MILWAUKEE DAILY SENTINEL.

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THE SENTINEL.

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INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

JERMAIN & BRIGHTMAN,
Publishers and Proprietors.

T. D. JERMAIN ..... H. B. BRIGHTMAN.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 2, 1860

To the Public.

THE SENTINEL, having double the circulation in the city, and more than treble out of it, of any other paper here, renders it far the cheapest and most desirable medium in Milwaukee for all classes of Advertisements.

EVERY BUSINESS MAN who consults his own interest, will avail himself of the columns of THE DAILY SENTINEL,—especially when he can do so at the same prices charged by other papers, and secure more than double the advantage of circulation.

This is no boast, but EVERY WORD TRUE.

☞ To Mail Subscribers. ☜

THE FIGURES on the **Printed Address** indicate **the time to which you have paid.** For instance: **26Ap61,** means paid to the 26th of April, 1861. Subscribers will please examine these Labels, as by doing so they will be **always posted,** and, if they wish to, can renew before the time to which they have paid expires, or detect *any error we may make in giving credit,* and have *the same* rectified at once.

☞ *We stop all subscriptions when the time paid for runs out*—and no paper is sent unless the money accompanies the order.

JERMAIN & BRIGHTMAN.

☞ For Telegraph, &c., see Fourth Page. ☜

News Digest.

AN incarnate fiend named HOBBS, living at Orange, N. J., set fire to his dwelling on Monday night, burning to death four of his children and severely burning his wife and two other children. He has been arrested.

A fire in New York yesterday destroyed property valued at $35,000.

The business part of Warren, Trumbull Co. Ohio, was destroyed by fire on the 30th ult. The loss is very heavy.

The steamer *Houston* exploded her boilers in the Ocmulgar river, Georgia, killing six persons, and dangerously injuring several others.

PETTY PROSCRIPTION.—A short time since the Postmaster at Bunker Hill, Ohio, received a letter from Mr. VALLANDINGHAM, M. C. from that State, requesting of him a list of the names of all the Democrats and the leaders, or influential men of the same; the names of all the Opposition, and also the names of the doubtful, in the bounds of the delivery of his office, so that he might be enabled to send documents to said persons.—The Postmaster replied that he would perform the labor on the receipt of $25. Mr. VALLANDINGHAM then responded as follows:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, }
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 9th, 1860. }

SIR:—Instead of the $25 you humanely write for, I will send you notice of your removal from office, as soon as the papers can be made out, which is now being done.

C. L. VALLANDINGHAM.

To the Postmaster Bunker Hill, Butler Co., Ohio.

The Postmaster states that the annual income of the office amounts to $23, and that the discharge of its duty was imposed upon him by his neighbors, who, justice requires him to say, voted unanimously in favor of his appointment, and against either of themselves taking it.

We think that Mr. VALLANDINGHAM and the Postmaster General were in big business when they proscribed this Bunker Hill P. M., for "imprudently" demanding reasonable compensation for extra services.

WEATHER AND SICKNESS IN KANSAS.—A correspondent of the New York *Tribune*, writing from Gardner, Texas, under date of April 15, says: "Of the 31 days in March, 28 were clear and pleasant, three only being cloudy. The last day we had rain—1-4 inch. The force of the wind for the month was 4-14. Wind southerly 23 days; northerly 8. Our usual spring rains have failed us so far—not enough having fallen to lay the dust since the 25th of February. Wheat is suffering terribly, and unless we get some rain soon the crop will be lost. Grass grows but slowly, though the mercury stands at 65 to 80 every day. Plenty of sickness and ague.

COVODE INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE.

How the English Bill was Engineered—Nine Hundred and Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars in Bank.

WASHINGTON, April 27.

The developments brought to light in the examination yesterday and to-day, of Mr. BEAN, before the Covode Investigating Committee, are of the most astounding character, and show an extent of corruption on the part of the Administration that will startle the nation. Mr. Bean was assistant clerk to Col. Allen, late Democratic clerk to the House of Representatives, and was behind the scenes during the eventful struggles in Congress, to fasten an obnoxious constitution on the people of Kansas. He reluctantly testified that he received from Cornelius Wendell, late publisher of the *Union*, and printer to Congress, the sum of five thousand dollars for his services and influence amongst members to carry the English bill. He also testified that he heard Cornelius Wendell say that the bill must be carried *if it cost a bushel basket full of gold.* Mr. Bean is at present editor of a Democratic paper published at Fremont, Ohio.

The Committee have the evidence before them that a notorious disbursing agent of the Administration deposited and checked out of the Bank of the Metropolis the sum of *nine hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars,* a great portion of which, the Committee expect to be able to prove, was checked out to different persons who were employed to carry the English bill through the House.

The bank book does not exhibit the names of the parties, but only shows blind initials, signifying such terms as "to save the Union," and "for Kansas." These disclosures have created a flutter in circles which have thus far made light of the expected developments. The Committee, under the lead of their Chairman, have worked with great energy, and, thus far, one class of testimony has opened the way for more. Every day some new clue is offered, so that there is no doubt that the whole web of corrupt influence will be unravelled.

The Committee are determined to ferret out the secret operations that carried the State of Pennsylvania for Buchanan in 1856, and to this end have supœnaed Robert Darlington, Inspector in the Philadelphia Custom House, who is supposed to know something about the celebrated frauds of naturalization papers that were planned and executed in Pennsylvania.—*Philadelphia Inquirer.*

THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY GONE TO SMASH.—The work is done. The irrepressible conflict has rent the Democratic party asunder, and it has ceased to exist as a national organization. All the curses bestowed so lavishly by the Democratic orators and presses upon the Republican party for the last four years, for what they were pleased to term its sectionalism, have come home to them to roost.—*Chicago Democrat of yesterday.*

New York Matters.

NEW YORK, May 1—9 P. M.

Two fugitive slaves from Maryland were arrested in this city yesterday, and after an examination before Commissioner Betts were ordered to be sent back to their owner, in Liberty District, Maryland. They are now on their way. There was no disturbance.

The dwelling house of a man named Hobbs was burnt at Orange, N. J., yesterday, and four children of Mr. H. perished in the flames. Mrs. Hobbs and two children were rescued, but badly burnt. Hobbs himself set fire to the building, and is under arrest.

Early this morning a fire broke out in the Jenny House, attached to the Rope Walk, owned by Mr. P. Decorse, in Johnston St., near Bushwick. Entire building with machinery was destroyed. Loss $35,000; insured $20,000 in different insurance offices in New York.

The municipal authorities of N. Y. have this day appropriated 30,000, and engaged of Messrs Leland the first floor of the Metropolitan Hotel for the Japanese Embassy, which they will occupy on their arrival in this city. They intend to give them a more brilliant reception and entertainment than any distinguished guests have hitherto received.

Counterfeits.

NEW YORK, May 1—3 P. M.

Counterfeit $5's on the Wamsutta Bank, of Fall River was circulated here to-day.

The "International Mill."

The New York papers of Saturday come filled with extracts from the English journals giving details of the memorable "prize fight" for the Championship, between HEENAN and SAYERS. It appears that "the police" broke up the fight, aided by certain outsiders. Opinions differ as to which of the two "champions" would have been finally proclaimed the victor, if the fight had gone on. *Bell's Life*, the great English authority, while admitting that "it was the very best fight for the championship ever witnessed," seems to incline to the opinion that SAYERS would have won. On the other hand, the London *Times*, the "Thunderer," says:

"How the fight would have terminated but for the interference of the police, it is now literally quite impossible to say or even speculate. At any moment Sayers might have got a blow which would have struck him almost senseless; while if Heenan could have closed with him, the Champion's chance would have been, perhaps, a poor one. On the other hand Sayers was carefully avoiding this, and Heenan's sight was so far gone that in two or three minutes more he would have lain at the mercy of a child. As matters now stand, the fight is adjourned *sine die*, and the only impression left is one of astonishment that Sayers, with one arm, should have so long contended, with success, with such a formidable antagonist, and that Heenan should have borne his terrific punishment without his strength or courage to fight giving way.

Of the appearance of HEENAN in the ring, the *Times* says:

"Umpires for each man were appointed, and a referee for both, and these preliminaries over, Heenan proceeded to strip to his waist. It seemed impossible to restrain a murmur of admiration at the appearance which he then presented. In height he is about six feet two, with extraordinary long arms, deep chest, and wide and powerful shoulders. His appearance yesterday was truly formidable. Exercise and long training had developed the immense muscles of his arms and shoulders till they appeared like masses of bone beneath the thin covering of skin.

There seemed not an ounce of superfluous flesh. His ribs showed like those of a greyhound, save where they were crossed by powerful thews and sinews; and as he threw up his long sinewy arms and inflated his huge chest with the morning air, he looked the most formidable of the tribe of gladiators who have ever entered the arena."

As to the spectators, the *Times* remarks that there were "members of both Houses of Parliament in plenty," and that "authors, poets, painters, soldiers, and even clergymen were present."

So much for English authorities. Now as to American ones. We copy from the leading "sporting" paper of the U. S.; whose editor saw and reported the fight:

From Wilkes' "Spirit of the Times," (English Ed'n.)

"This pugnacious the number of rounds as 42, and after raising the interference of the police at round 37, says "it was plain from the noise around Sayers' corner that it was the determination of his party to bring the fight to such a close as would save Sayers' the belt, but still Heenan kept to his work." This treatment was kept up through the next four rounds, when at "round 42," finding that Sayers could not, or would not, rise from his seat in his corner, and that his seconds refused to award him the victory that belonged to him, by throwing up the sponge, he advanced upon him in the midst of his seconds, and struck him where he sat. Being struck in return by some one else in the corner, he turned upon another party, and in his just indignation at the outrageous manner in which the object of his ambition had been dishonorably wrested from him, he opened a free fight against them all."

WILKE'S REMARKS.

The hour at which we were obliged to go to press in order to get our large transatlantic edition ready for the steamer, and the quantity of matter which we have been called upon to write since 3 o'clock this afternoon, precludes us from the privilege of any extended series of remarks in this connection. We cannot, however, avoid taking this opportunity to say that we deeply regret the proceedings which the friends of Sayers adopted to save him from the loss of his proud title, and at the same time express our belief that it has damaged him more to retain the trophy from a brave and honorable victor in that way than if he had sustained half a dozen such defeats as that which was really administered to him on Tuesday last. We have too good an opinion of him personally to believe he was in any way a party to this outrage, for no one knew better than himself that he had been fairly encountered, and that he never once had a chance to win.

Heenan outfought him at every point, and every unbiased man who saw the fight will say without hesitation, that any pretence to match them again, would be regarded as a preposterous proposition by any friend of Sayers. We hope, moreover, that he will not consent to go through any new farce of that description. If the battle of Tuesday last was not to him a victory, it will be quite idle to contend for one again. We are sorry that we cannot dwell upon the subject more at length just now; but let it be sufficient for the present that we put in our protest against the base proceedings which extricated the beaten Champion of England from the hands of Heenan at Farnborough on Tuesday last, and that we claim in the same connection that John C. Heenan is rightfully entitled to be considered, in a pugilistic point of view, the Champion of the World."

Wilke's *Spirit* further says:

"At last, after a rally and a close, in which the combatants hugged each other on the ropes, and the odds were 10 to 1 on Heenan, the crowd broke into the ring in a most ruffianly manner, under a false pretence that the constables were interfering. These very constables had been on the ground during half the battle, and were averse to making any attempt at getting in. But the ruffians, seeing that their men would be beaten and their money lost, made the presence of the police an excuse, and stepped further proceedings. At this juncture the referee quitted his place, most unfortunately leaving all question of "fair or foul" without a deciding voice. Three rounds were fought after his departure, and at the end of the third the uproar was tremendous, the ringkeepers were unable to keep the mob back, and the victory which would in a few minutes have been awarded to John C. Heenan could not be obtained. The cowardly mob saw the laurels within his grasp, and tore them away from his reach. We acquit Tom Sayers of any foreknowledge of their intention."

The Germans and the Chicago Convention.

The *New Yorker Demokrat*, an influential and widely circulated Republican daily paper, has the following in a late number:

"The question which every German has to propose to himself, and which especially the German Republican clubs, organizations, &c., have to answer without equivocation or reserve, is simply the following. Under what circumstances can we support the Republican party in the next Presidential election, and under what circumstances ought we not to do it?

We will exhibit the positive and the negative side of this question clearly, by stating the following propositions:

We go with the Chicago Convention for:	We go not with the Chicago Convention for:
1. Re-affirming the Philadelphia platform.	A remission of the struggle against Slavery.
2. Inviolability of the naturalization laws, and condemnation of the Massachusetts amendment.	Ignoring the Massachusetts amendment.
3. The nomination of a pure, decided, Republican, (like Seward, Chase or Fremont.)	The nomination of a Know Nothing (like Banks) or a compromise man (like Bates.)

The least which can be demanded is a public definition of position upon the abovementioned points, i. e., a promptory declaration, one way or the other."

NARROW ESCAPE OF FAYETTE MCMULLEN.—On Friday last, Fayette McMullen, ex-State Senator, ex-member of Congress and ex-Governor of Washington Territory, met with a very narrow escape from death. It appears that he was riding on horseback, and on approaching the railroad near Marion, discovered the train was near at hand, and running rapidly. He at once checked his horse; but the animal becoming frightened dashed on, and reached the track, where the road crosses, at the very moment the approaching train got to that point. The horse was run over and instantly killed, and Mr. McMullen thrown on the cow-catcher, where he remained for some moments, until the engineer was able to reach him, and succeeded in dragging him on the engine—the train all the while in rapid motion. The most singular part of the whole transaction was the fact, that the Governor was not injured in the slightest degree.—*Lynchburg Virginian*, 23d.

THE CITY.

Arrival and Departure of Railroad Trains, and Hour of Closing Mails.

MILWAUKEE & CHICAGO.

Depart.	*Arrive.*	*Mails Close.*
10:15 A. M.	7:15 P. M.	9:00 P. M.
3:15 P. M.	12:30 A. M.	3:30 A. M.
8:15 A. M. Mixed train to Kenosha.		

MILWAUKEE & MINNESOTA.

1:45 A. M.	9:30 A. M.	9:00 P. M.
1:35 P. M.	2:35 A. M.	12:30 P. M.

MILWAUKEE & MISSISSIPPI.

10:45 A. M.	11:45 A. M.	9:30 A. M.
4:00 P. M.	5:00 A. M.	5:15 P. M.
11:00 P. M.	5:30 P. M.	9:00 P. M.

MILWAUKEE & HORICON.

1:45 A. M.	9:50 A. M.	9:00 P. M.
1:35 P. M.	2:35 P. M.	12:30 P. M.

MILWAUKEE, WATERTOWN & FARMINGTON VALLEY.

4:15 P. M.	12:30 A. M.	3:30 P. M.

DETROIT & MILWAUKEE.

5:00 A. M.		
4:00 P. M.	10:30 P. M.	

Departure of Steamers.

FOR COLLINGWOOD.

The Collingwood Line of screw steamers leave one each day—from Dousman's dock, foot of East Water Street, connecting at Collingwood with cars from the East.

FOR BUFFALO.

Screw steamers, with good accommodations, leave the different transportation docks every day, for Buffalo.

FOR PORT WASHINGTON, &C.

The steamer *Gazelle* leaves Olmsted's dock, every morning at 8 o'clock, for Port Washington, Sheboygan, Manitowoc and Two Rivers.

FOR GREEN BAY.

The screw steamer *Ogontz* makes weekly trips to the above port, starting from Olmsted's dock.

Railroad Edition of the Sentinel.

Although we printed a large number in addition to our regular edition yesterday morning, we fell over 200 copies short of having enough to supply the demand. We have now added 1000 to our usual issue, and hope to be able to supply all orders in future.

At all the stations on the line of the Mil. & Miss. and Mil. & Min Railways the First and Second Editions of the DAILY SENTINEL can be obtained of the News Boys on the trains, every morning.

The SENTINEL is now mailed to subscribers on the line of the Milwaukee and Minnesota Railroad at half past 1 A. M., and reaches most of them as early as it is delivered to our readers in the city.

The Heavy Man at the Theatre.

W. CHAPEL, tragedian and "heavy man" of the Academy of Music, writes a letter to the *Wisconsin* to tell people that he is a much better actor than they would ever imagine, by simply seeing him act. If Mr. CHAPEL is the tall and somewhat demure individual who does "the *carraige waite*," and drops his sword when he hadn't ought to; who dances like a giraffe on rotten pumpkins; whose legs, in fact, never fail to bring the house down whenever they bring him out, simply from the latent talent in them, and their inexplicable tendency to get in each other's way. If Mr. CHAPEL is the man with the flutina voice; if he is the man who *dances* in "Barney, the Baron" with red breeches, we concede that his claims are just. He says:

"It should be well known to you, that during the time Mr. A. McFarland, from Detroit had the theatre in this city (which was two years ago the past fall and winter) I played the second line of business in that theatre, supporting, during a season of three months, some of the most prominent "stars" in the States—such, for instance, as Mrs. Geo. P. Farran and daughter, Miss J. M. Davenport and others—playing the second male parts in their pieces at all times except when I played leading parts, which I did on several occasions, to the entire satisfaction of the manager and "stars;" and, if we may judge by the applause bestowed upon my humble efforts to the audiences assembled; and since that time I have held the position of "Heavy Man," and even "Leading Man," in some of the most prominent theatres in the West; and I leave you to judge what must be a man's feelings on stepping from the highest to the lowest round of the dramatic ladder, in a stock company. The business I am now doing is new to me, and I am as unfit for it as though I had never been, &c."

Mr. CHAPEL supported Miss DAVENPORT and did other heavy business, from a walking gentleman, and "general utility," to the dagger arrangement in Macbeth, therefore we hope Mr. CHAPEL's genius will not be overlooked hereafter. But we advise him not to do much dancing—or talking, either, for that matter; it doesn't agree with his auditors,—and, if we might be so bold, we would suggest—when he is "supporting" anybody hereafter, that he get a friend to support himself. His dramatic abilities are of that high order which no modern audience can appreciate, and whatever may be the sentiments he has to deliver, his legs interfere with their proper application.

MUNICIPAL COURT.—Yesterday morning ten youngsters, known to the police as Bunker boys, were arraigned for breaking into the store of J. W. HOYT and stealing therefrom liquor to the amount of ten dollars. These young rogues, as they stood awaiting their doom, presented as rich a spectacle of Dickensonian real life as we ever saw. There was rascality lurking about in their matted locks, deviltry leered out of their young eyes, and sensuality and sin had already placed its indellible mark upon their months. Four of them were committed in default of bail, and the other six were allowed to go, (nothing was said about sinning no more.)

POLICE ARRESTS.—We are indebted to Policeman ROBER, of the Station House, for the following list of arrests during the past month:

Burglary and larceny, 9; grand larceny, 7; petit larceny, 3; assault and battery, 15; counterfeiting, 3; assault with intent to kill, 1; illegal voting, 2; selling liquor without license 1; disorderly, 40; drunk, 39, threatening to shoot, 1; vagrancy, 41; shooting in city limits, 2; for various other petty offences, 10; Total, 163.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.—The Annual Parade of the Fire Department takes place the last week in May. A special election of 1st and 2d Assistant Engineers will be held before that time, the two officers already not having had their election confirmed by the Common Council.

BASE BALL.—The Milwaukee Base Ball Club meet for practice, on Spring Street Hill, this (Wednesday) afternoon at 3 o'clock. An omnibus will leave the corner of Main and Wisconsin streets, at ten minutes before 3, to convey members to the ground.

COMMON COUNCIL.—A joint convention of the Common Council will be held this afternoon at 2 o'clock, to appoint School Commissioners, one from each Ward, and to transact other business.

WE ARE INDEBTED TO TUNIS & CO. for N. York papers by the American Express ahead of mail.

Annual Report of the Board of Directors of the Young Men's Association, May, 1860.

Members of the Association:—The Board of Directors submit to you the following report:

FINANCE.

The Treasurer's report, herewith submitted, shows the receipts from all sources to be...$2,133 21
The expenditures 2,080 47

Balance $52 74

RECEIPTS.

Balance in Treasury at the date of last Annual Report $16 12
Net profits of Bayard Taylor's lecture in June " " Course of lectures 61 74 453 13
Revenue from dues, initiation fees, fines, etc... 1,612 12

Total $2,133 21

EXPENDITURES.

Insurance on property to the amount of $5,000 00..... $45 00
Rent 400 00
Printing second supplementary catalogue 65 00
Books 251 09
Librarian's salary 500 00
" Fees on collections at ten per cent... 124 35
Fuel, lights, periodicals, care of rooms, etc 664 83

Total..... $2,050 47

The Library Committee have been ordered to spend $60 of the amount now on hand, in the purchase of books; so that the real balance in the Treasury is $22,74.

The Committee on Finance found their department in some confusion, owing to the fact that there were no particular times at which all the dues of members should be paid. It was impossible to tell at any time, without great labor, what amount of income could be reckoned upon. They accordingly recommended the plan of making all dues payable in April and October, which has been adopted. By this means that committee can tell at a glance how much they may expect from that source. The advantage of this system is obvious.

NUMBER OF MEMBERS.

The number of members at the date of the last Annual Report, including 57 life members, was ... 618
New members added during the year, including 2 life members ... 237

856

Decrease by removal 54
" by resignation 38
" by death 9

119

Present number, including 59 life members..... 737

Of this number nineteen are ladies. This city has fifty thousand inhabitants, and there are only nineteen ladies who have members and ships, in their own names, in its only public Library Association. The ladies of Milwaukee ought certainly to preclude the possibility of this number being taken as an index of their interest in literature. The cost of membership is but $2 a year, and ladies are entitled to all privileges, including the right of voting and holding office.

It is only by a great effort that the Association maintains its existence. Under such circumstances, whether a lady should be a member or not, ought to be simply a question of financial ability. Tried by this test, the ladies' memberships would advance at once from nineteen to five hundred.

CONTRIBUTORS TO THE LIBRARY.

The Association is indebted to A. T. Keukler, Mrs. Alexander Mitchell, W. E. Cramer, R. Stott, James McAllister, William Millerd, J. B. D. Coggswell, Prof. A. D. Bache and W. R. Palmer, of the U. S. Coast Survey; Dr. E. Munk, S. Chapman, F. E. Town, John Hepburn, Winfield Smith, J. S. Fillmore, Mrs. Charles Delafield, James Saville, E. R. Kennedy, Wm. Hayden, Jr., Rev. J. C. Richmond, A. D. Rood, C. O. Belden, Hon. Lyman C. Draper, A. Wilson, Warrick Price, I. A. Lapham, Rev. Wm. McKee and Hon. H. L. Palmer, for valuable contributions of books, maps, papers, engravings, etc., too numerous to be specified in this report, but of which minutes are kept in the records of the Association.

Special thanks are due the Department of the Interior for a set of the Documents of the 35th Congress, so far as published; to E. R. Persons and others for a complete set of the works of Emanuel Swedenborg, and other publications of the New Church; and to the Hon. John F. Potter for valuable contributions of books and for services in causing the Department of the Interior to designate the Rooms of the Association as a depository for its publications.

Many reports from kindred associations have been received and are on file.

LIBRARY AND READING ROOM.

The number of volumes in the Library at the date of the last annual report, was	3,382
Number added during the year by purchase	221
do do do do donations	155
do do do do binding periodicals and pamphlets	44
	3,805
Number of volumes sold	4
do do lost and paid for.....	8
	12
Present number of volumes	3,793

There are about thirty volumes in the hands of members, which may not be returned.

New publications have, from time to time, been added to the Library as they have appeared.

The Librarian estimates that the circulation of books has been more than thirty-three per cent. greater than last year. The Board would suggest that, hereafter, a statement of the number of volumes drawn from the Library during each year, should be incorporated in the annual report. A statement of this kind could not be presented in this report because the Librarian had not been directed to keep his books with reference to the collection of such statistics.

There are, in the Library, duplicates of about 150 volumes of Congressional Publications. The present Board would recommend to their successors, a sale of these duplicates and an investment of the proceeds in the purchase of other works.

The Reading Room has been maintained in much the same manner as last year. All the leading periodicals have been kept on file. It is resorted to, day and evening, by large numbers, and gives to the association one of its best means of influence.

LIBRARIAN.

MR. E. C. ARNOLD was retained as Librarian at the same salary as last year. That he possesses the qualifications requisite to the position, no member doubts. He has faithfully performed his duties and fully earned the amount paid to him.

RESIGNATION OF THE PRESIDENT.

On the 4th day of November Mr. JOHN P. ISELEY, being about to remove from the city, sent in his resignation of the office of President of the Association. The Board have seriously felt this loss. No member of the Board brought a readier zeal to the duties of his office than Mr. ISELEY; and no member of the Association understood better than he it wants and the ways and means of supplying them.

CATALOGUES.

The number of additions to the Library during the year 1858-9 made it necessary to print a Second Supplement Catalogue. In this catalogue were incorporated the last Annual Report, the General Rules and Regulations of the Association, the Rules of the Board of Directors, and the Rules of the Library and Reading Room. As 423 volumes have been added to the Library during the past year, and fifty dollars worth have just been ordered, another supplement would seem to be required if the incoming Board. But the present Board respectfully request them to consider whether it would not be better to publish a new catalogue of the entire Library. The arrangement of the present Catalogue and of the First Supplement is very unsatisfactory; besides, the First Supplement is entirely out of print, and copies of it will very soon be needed for the use of the Library, if a substitute be not provided.

LECTURES.

The Lecture Committee report the following statement of the receipts and expenses of the Course of Lectures.

Receipts from sale of season tickets		$141 50
" " " evening tickets.....		692 75
		$1134 25
Paid to seven lecturers	$950 00	
Expense of advertising, of chairs, telegrams, etc.....	151 09	
Hall rent.....	140 00	
		$671 09
Net profits.....		$463 16

Notwithstanding the success of this course, the Board would repeat the caution given in the last Annual Report, against placing much reliance upon lectures as a source of revenue. Had the lectures occurred at any other time or in any other order than that in which they happened to occur, the course would have been a failure. The public must not pride itself upon this success as showing its interest in the Young Men's Association. That interest is measured by the contributions to the Library, and by the amount paid as dues of members. This course of lectures would have paid just as much had it been given on the responsibility of a private citizen.

Curiosity, not zeal for the Association, nor even a desire to glean instruction from the lectures, drew our crowded houses. The more novel the sight, the greater was the audience. A course in which the *lectures themselves* were the only attraction, whatever assurance the public might have of their excellence, would be a dead loss to the Association. For, though a lecturer "speak with the tongues of men and of angels," "and understand all mysteries and all knowledge," and be not a *lion*, he is nothing.

We deem these remarks necessary, because many persons think that the public interest in the Association is such that it has only to provide a substantial course of literary or scientific lectures, to insure success.

GENERAL REMARKS.

The Directors are often congratulated upon the success of their efforts for the welfare of the Association. But when they see how small that success is, compared with what it ought to be and what it might be, they are in no mood to be flattered by such congratulations. It has happened to some of your Directors, for two years in succession, to canvass this city for memberships to the Association and for the sale of season tickets to its course of lectures. They have often been repulsed by the business and money-ed men of the city, with the excuse that they have already spent so much for tickets to balls and shows that they must refuse all further applications. No distinction is made between a masquerade, a circus, and the Young Men's Association. Discomfited in his application, a Director is almost made to feel that he is *begging* for his own personal benefit, and to forget that he is devoting his time and energies to a beneficent public institution, in which the person to whom he makes his application *should* feel as great an interest as himself.

The net profits of any masquerade ball are at least..... $200 00
The net profits of Donetti's dog and monkey show were more than 700 00
The net profits of the entertainment for the benefit of the Library of the Young Men's Association were 4,25

"O monstrous! but one half-penny worth of bread to this intolerable deal of sack!"

MERCHANTS, BANKERS AND CAPITALISTS, the Young Men's Association should have more abundant aid.

On behalf of the Board of Directors,
CHARLES GAVERNO,
Vice-President.

The Courts.

CIRCUIT COURTS.—The injunction on the Horse Railroad, applied for by J. Ludington was denied by the court.

The case of G. W. D. Andrews of Delavan, charged with arson, in that place, on the 23d of January last, came on yesterday. Mr. Andrews obtained a change of venue from Walworth to Milwaukee county, and the case will be tried here.

The prisoner's wife accompanied him in court and attracts much attention by her refined and lady like appearance.

MUNICIPAL COURT, MAY 1ST.—Elizabeth McHenry, drunk; fined $1 and costs. Paid.

Julia McKey, drunk and disorderly; fined $1 and costs, or five days in jail. Committed.

John Scully, violation of an ordinance. Continued to May 1st.

Mantle Marsh and John Mead, larceny.—Continued to May 5th.

Timothy Doherty, John Doherty, John Brenan, John McLaughlin, (all bunker boys,) breaking and entering the store of J. W. Hoyt, in East Water street. Found guilty and ordered to recognize in the sum of $300 each. Committed in default. The remainder of the squad were discharged, and proof against them not being sufficient to hold them.

IMPROVEMENTS IN WEST WATER STREET.—The rapid improvements in West Water street will soon place this thoroughfare ahead of its rival namesake, if our folks on this side do not look sharp. The houses, stores and hotels are looking up, or, to speak more correctly, going up on the stilts of improvement. The screws are under them, and they will soon overlook the humble edifices elsewhere.

We notice that A. B. BLANCHARD has just moved into the splendid new block of REED, and five minutes spent in his new quarters quite satisfied us that his change was for the better.

THE FIRST OF MAY was duly celebrated yesterday by the destruction of household gods, the tearing up of family altars, and the denunciation of draymen. Everybody thought everybody else was unusually touchy and snappish, everybody felt hungry and hadn't the least hope of getting anything to eat until "things were got to rights." One or two individuals who hadn't the fear of the worthy Past graud what dy'e call 'em—before their eyes, repaired to beer saloons early in the morning and did not show themselves until, according to their best calculations, everything had been "done."

THE FAMILY GROCERY—Is in Young's Block, on Wisconsin street and is already one of our most popular institutions.

The very best teas, coffee and sugar are here offered to the public at the most reasonable rates. His cheese and butter are superior, being received fresh from the Walworth county dairies. Mr. GNORGE has also a very large and superior stock of preserved fruits, sauces, &c., and an immense assortment of willow ware, which he is selling twenty per cent. lower, than it has ever before been offered in Milwaukee.

IDENTIFIED.—The body of the woman found in the river on Monday morning, has been identified by Mr. LUKE as his wife. The deceased was a native of Prussia, and lived in Seventh street. She is supposed to have been drowned accidentally.

FOR BUFFALO.—The upper cabin screw steamer *Ionia*, Capt. JONES, leaves DOUSMAN & Co.'s dock at 8 o'clock, p. m., for the above and intermediate ports. For passage (having superior accommodations) apply at the office foot of East Water street, GRIFFIN & FLINT, passenger agents.

BODY OF AN INFANT FOUND.—Yesterday morning the body of an infant was found in the Menomonee river, enclosed in a box. It was apparently about eight weeks old, and was naked. Inquest this morning.

CALEB WALL—it may be unnecessary to state—still lives, and is now in his new store, 163 East Water street. Read his instructive advertisement for to-day, and inwardly digest.

WE ARE INDEBTED to TUNIS & Co. for *Bell's Life in London*, containing a detailed account of the great prize fight. They will have *Wilkes' Spirit* this morning, containing his account.

EXTRAORDINARY FURNITURE SALE AT AUCTION.—J. ROONEY commences the great Auction Sale of the fine Furniture of Mrs. ARM'S fashionable Boarding House, VAN COTT'S building, next to Young's Block, Main street, Wednesday morning, May 2nd, at 10 o'clock, where may be found marble top, rose wood, mahogany, black walnut and cherry furniture in sets; beds and bedding, French gilt mirrors, oil paintings, mantle clocks and vases, carpets in great abundance, floor oil cloths, cook and parlor stoves, cut glass, china and crockery ware, damask curtains and hangings, with every thing usually kept in a first class Boarding House. Front seats reserved for the ladies. 12t

AN EXCHANGE in speaking of SANDS' Pale Cream Ale, says it is as much ahead of all other ales as the Sparkling Catawba is ahead of "diluted dish-water," all of which we endorse, and would recommend our friends, when thirsty, to call on CHET. ALLEN, Main street, opposite the west entrance of the Academy of Music, and try a glass. CHET. has the "critter" nicely arranged to draw from an ice box through silver faucets, and gets his supply (daily) fresh from the Spring Brewery. By all means call on "CHET."
my2j624d1t

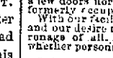
NEW PUBLICATIONS.—The "Mill on the Floss," by the author of "Adam Bede;" published by HARPER & Bro.; "Marble Faun," by Hawthorne; "Woman," by Michelet; "Biblical Reason Why;" "Our Farm of Four Acres and the Money we made by it;" Eclectic Magazine for May; Godey's Magazine for May; Atlantic for May; Harper for May; Wilkes, containing the report of the prize fight, will be in at 10:30 this morning; also "Bell's Life" at 1:15. Call early and get copies.
oct27 1858d1y W. E. TUNIS & CO'S.

ROAD WARRANTS,

JUST PRINTED, with Overseer's Return attached, at this Office. Orders from the country promptly attended to. Address JERMAIN & BRIGHTMAN, Publishers of Milwaukee Sentinel.
ap27d,tw&wlm

EDWARD P. ALLIS,
LAND AND LOAN AGENT
OFFICE UNDER STATE BANK,
ON EAST WATER STREET.

REUNION.



MINER & FARIES have again formed a partnership for the practice of Dentistry in all its branches.

Office No. 21 Wisconsin Street, } G. B. MINER,
R. J. FARIES.
Milwaukee Feb. 13th, 1860. feb13 2217 d1tf

Western Union and Wisconsin State Telegraph

Office—Free Democrat Block, Milwaukee.

CONNECTIONS with all lines East. The Wisconsin State Lines run from Milwaukee to La Crosse, Fond du Lac and Waupun, on railroad routes. Also, from Milwaukee to Janesville, Madison, Watertown and Prairie du Chien. Stations at all important intermediate points.

☞ Office hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.
my1 st2 2 7d d f-1 tmp A. WELLER, Agent.

☞ DOCT. HALL says broiled meats only are healthy; fried meats will give a dog dyspepsia; yet how many people are there who do not know the difference. Many object to broiled meats on account of the trouble and smoke, and we are free to admit the old way of broiling meats is a nuisance.

People who use the "Battle Ground Cooking" stove say smoke is unknown and the trouble nothing.

The Hot Closet and Hot Water Reservoir make them still more desirable, and the thousands who are now using them all testify that the saving of wood will pay for the stove in two winters.

For sale at 89 & 91 East Water street.
ap18 3566d1w L. BONNELL.

☞ BARRY'S TRICOPHEROUS is the best and cheapest article for dressing, beautifying, cleansing, curling, preserving and restoring the hair. Ladies try it. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers.
mar16 427 d6m

☞ DRS. JULIAN & EDWARDS, Privat Physicians. Office, 184 Main street, Milwaukee, Wis.
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E. TOWNSEND MIX,
ARCHITECT

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS FURNISHED, and Buildings superintended on reasonable terms. Office on corner of East Water and Wisconsin streets, in Ludington's Block.
jan21 283d1y

Daguerrean Artists.

BAYLEY & PATTERSON

DESIRE TO CALL THE ATTENTION of the public to their new Photograph, Ambrotype, Daguerreotype, Stereotype, Melainotype, and every other Picture Gallery, No. 218½ East Water St., a few doors north of Green Bank, at the Gallery formerly occupied by Mr. E. W. Fowler.

With a new and perfecting superior Pictures and our desire to please, we hope to merit the patronage of all. Visits will always be acceptable, whether persons wish pictures or not. B. & P.

I thank the public for past favors and recommend my successors as gentlemen who will do all in their power to please.
mar23 il 9 1st p E. W. FOWLER.

W. H. SHERMAN,
PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST,

231 MAIN ST., ONE DOOR NORTH of the Newhall House. Those wishing superior pictures are invited to call. Having been engaged in the art nearly ever since its introduction in this country, Mr. S. professes to be able to execute the various styles of Photographic pictures in a higher degree of artistic excellence than those dull, flat, insipid, and worthless affairs so common at present.

A complete assortment of Cases and Frames of every description on hand.
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Pianos, Melodeons, &c.

Great Display of Piano Fortes,
—OF—
HALLET & DAVIS, IN BOSTON; OF A. H. GALE & CO., IN NEW YORK, AND OTHERS.

MELODEONS,
OF MASON & HAMLIN, IN BOSTON.

Sheet Music and Musical Instruments,
—AT—
A. B. VAN COTT'S
New Music Store, on Main St.,
NEXT TO WISCONSIN ST.

PIANOS FOR RENT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Highest Prices allowed for old Pianos in exchange for new ones.

The high reputation that Pianos and Melodeons of the above named factories have gained all over the Eastern States; the medals received at different fairs, with the reports of the musical judges, together with the opinions of the most distinguished Pianists and Musicians, and that of the Press, present a weight of testimony in favor of these instruments not to be resisted, and

THE SENTINEL.

DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY & WEEKLY

RUFUS KING, EDITOR.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 2, 1860

Dissolution of the National Democratic Party.

The "National Democratic" Party suffered disastrous shipwreck at Charleston, on Monday last. The rock on which the craft struck was SLAVERY; and the party immediately went to pieces. Nine of the survivors got ashore on a piratical raft and proceeded, forthwith, to organize a new party, devoted exclusively to the interests of the South. Three, or four more were, at the last accounts, drifting about, at the mercy of the winds and waves, and disposed to seek almost any port in such a storm. The rest of the crew, mainly belonging to the DOUGLAS tribe, were endeavoring to construct, from the fragments of the wreck, a platform that could bear them to the haven where they would be. But their success, in so desperate an undertaking, is problematical at least. The South will not permit them to land anywhere on those shores, and their own creed closes the "Rivers and Harbors" of the North against them.

To drop metaphor, the "National Democratic Party" is rent asunder. Mr. DOUGLAS becomes the nominee of a "Sectional" party. Nine Southern States, by their representatives in the Convention, repudiate him and his platform. This defection is fatal to his hopes of the next Presidency. There was no possibility of his succeeding, without the united vote of the South; and the majority of that vote is now certain to be cast against him.

The course of the extreme Pro-Slavery States in the Convention fulfils all the Republican predictions, and abundantly justifies the organization and action of the Republican Party. The South says in effect to their Northern Democratic allies, "if you will not let us *rule*, we are determined to *ruin*. Unless we are allowed to dictate the candidate and platform, we will defeat both. Better Black Republicans than Northern Democrats. Better the 'arch-traitor,' SEWARD, than the 'two-faced demagogue,' DOUGLAS." And the South have suited the action to the word.

It remains to be seen how the Northern Democracy, so long the "*natural* allies" of the South, will endure this treatment.—Some of them, it seems too probable, not yet tired of yielding to the behests of their Southern task-masters, will consent to eat a little more dirt, in the faint hope of thereby securing a Federal pottage. But the majority cannot and will not so stultify themselves.—They have gone farther, indeed, than their constituents at home will approve—and they dare not yield another inch. When, in the hope of satisfying the South, they agreed to swallow the Dred Scott decision, even though it legalized SLAVERY in every part of the Republic, they offered terms that no Free State will sustain. To have consented, in addition to this, to a Slave Code for the Territories, would, as they well knew, doom them to certain defeat throughout the entire North. And yet the South will take nothing less. Is it not time, then, for the North to present as firm and settled a front *against* the inroads and exactions of SLAVERY, as the South maintains in their behalf? And is there any way by which this can be so effectually accomplished as by the election of a REPUBLICAN President next Fall?

Mixing with "the Aristocracy."

SIOUX, one of our "representative men" at Charleston, has another of his refined and discriminating letters in the *News* of yesterday. His two or three days sojourn at the high-priced and "aristocratic" Mills House, has evidently given him a taste for good society. His last letter tells us where and how he found it. We copy one or two paragraphs:—

Yesterday being Sunday, from sheer curiosity I dropped into the colored Methodist Church for a few moments, and took a look at the congregation. Upon inquiry of the sexton, I was informed that there were at least 2,500 in the congregation, all negroes, except a very few of us strangers standing about the door, and a better dressed, or a more attentive congregation, I never saw. The women in particular were much better dressed than any congregation that I ever saw in Wisconsin. A friend of mine pointed out eight or ten colored ladies—for such they are called—and after saying that they were slaves, called my attention to their dresses, silks, laces, jewelry, &c., saying that each had no less than $2,000 worth of clothing, ornaments, &c.

Upon further inquiry I find that I was mistaken in regard to the number of negroes in this city. There are nearly 40,000, and about eight-tenths of them are slaves. Their owners are rich, and take great pride in rivalling their neighbors in the show or display of the best looking and best dressed slaves. The slaves are the aristocracy, and seldom associate with the common or free negroes. The slaves are all well clad and look neat and clean, while the common niggers are dirty, ragged and saucy.

You meet a slave on the walk and ask him a question and he will pull off his hat and give you a civil and polite answer; while, on the contrary, if you ask a question of a free nigger, all the answer you would get would be "Yaw," or "Waw."

Evidently, "Sioux" has at last reached a circle in which he is calculated to shine. Being so "much better dressed than any ladies he ever saw in Wisconsin," no wonder that he cottons to the sable beauties of Charleston. And then it is not with the "common niggers" that "Sioux" associates, but with the "aristocracy," "the slaves;" ladies who sport "$2,000 worth of silks, laces and jewelry" on their persons. What a paradise for "Sioux!"

Another "Drawn Battle."

The great Democratic "mill" at Charleston like its illustrious predecessor, the "international mill" at Farnsborough, England, has resulted in a "drawn battle." The contest was bitter, protracted and exciting, the chances and the odds varying from day to day. DOUGLAS drew the first "blood," by securing the rejection of FERNANDO WOOD and his "mill" of delegates, from N. Y.; while BUCHANAN, in the choice of CALEB CUSHING for President, undoubtedly had the first "knock down" in his favor. The other "events" of the fight were about equally divided, and, at the close, the contestants separated, neither victorious, but both pretty well punished.

A TOUCHING APPEAL.—We find the following passage in the speech of Mr. AVERY, a prominent Southern member of the Charleston Convention. He is appealing to the Northern Democracy "to conquer their prejudices" and accept the slave code platform. Mr. AVERY said:

"WE SYMPATHIZE WITH YOU WHEN YOU ALL CLAIM DOUGHFACES AT THE NORTH, AND WE ASK YOU TO GIVE US THE EVIDENCES THAT OUR SYMPATHY IS WELL PLACED."

A portion of the "Northern Democracy" yielded to this moving entreaty; but enough stood fast to carry the minority platform, whereupon the South dissolved partnership.

ONE BOND OF SYMPATHY.—The Charleston *Courier* describes one great point of union between the North and South, thus: "'A delegate' or 'delegation' is a sufficient introduction to the public rooms or quarters of any one of the delegations, and the sprig of mint tastefully arranged in a liquid bouquet has been recognized as an olive branch by the representatives from Maine and California, and all the States scattered about between these geographical extremes. The South furnishes the thirst-provoking weather and the North furnishes the ice, and then Cincinnati gives the platform and and 'corn cordial,' and Cuba gives the sugar, and Africa is frequently represented in the Ganymede who mixes and stirs the cup, and thus all find at least one point and principle of union and consideration."

VISITORS TO WEST POINT.—The following gentlemen comprise the Board of Visitors, who are to attend the examination at West Point, in June next:

Prof. J. F. Woodman, of New Hampshire; Edward A. Stevens, of New Jersey; Victor Dupont, of Delaware; Wm. E. Jones, of Virginia; George T. Wood, of Kentucky; Col. Jno. A. Skinner, of Indiana; Gen. D. M. Frost, of Missouri; Judge Floyd, of Arkansas; Gen. Jno. S. Good, of Texas; Edmund L. Gould, of California.

ARIZONA.—According to the constitution adopted by the people of Arizona, that Territory contains 90,000 square miles, and is divided into four counties. The Senate is to consist of nine members, the House of eighteen—all to be elected annually. A six months residence entitles any American citizen to hold office. The present existing laws of New Mexico continue in force as far as consistent, until repealed or modified by the Provisional legislature. The Governor is to hold his office one year, and to be (in future) elected by the people; he is invested with an absolute veto power over the Legislature, may grant pardons, and appoints the Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Controller, Marshal, Judges, and Attorney General. The election for county officers and legislative members will take place in May.

SINGULAR INCIDENT.—While the train on the New York Central Railroad was going from Buffalo to Rochester on Thursday night last, a wild pigeon flew against the head light of the locomotive, broke the glass and extinguished the light. It paid the forfeit of its life, and was found inside the lantern nearly dead. The glass in front, three-sixteenths of an inch in thickness, had a hole broken through it just large enough to allow the bird to enter, and the appearance of the aperture was similar to that usually made when a rifle ball is shot through glass.

The Prize Fight.

We find in *Bell's Life in London*, of April 15th, an article on the subject of the great fight. After repeating the circumstances of the arrest and discharge of HEENAN on bail, it says:

"The excitement in the town increased every hour, and some dexterity was necessary to obtain an egress for the liberated pugilist, and after some delay, on Mr. Hilton's suggestion, a cab was ordered to the front door, Hughes being dressed in Heenan's overcoat and cap to lead the rush at that point, while the real Simon Pure made his escape at the rear of the market. The cab at the front was surrounded by an immense crowd, half enthusiastic and half incredulous, while Heenan, accompanied by one or two friends, walked quietly out at the back into the Mor-ledge. Here he was recognized, and the cab into which he was speedily placed drove off amid loud hurrahs. The two vehicles, after a round-about of a mile or two, discharged their loads at the Royal Hotel, where Heenan, his bondsmen, and a few friends, afterwards dined.

The Benicia Boy left Derby shortly afterwards, and returned to London, where he passed the night, and then proceeded to seek "fresh fields and pastures new" wherein to recruit himself after his exciting adventures. He stripped and was examined by an old and well-tried pugilist, and a good judge of condition, on Saturday evening, and is, by him, reported to us to be in really first-rate condition. His mug was rather fleshy, which is easily accounted for by his exercise being stopped, and his feet were tender after the run he had, to escape from the powers that be, but otherwise there was not a fault to be found anywhere, and we are assured that whatever rumors may be in existence as to his state of health must have risen entirely from the hopes of those who started them, and not from any indisposition on Heenan's part. Heenan has, through his friends, applied for a postponement of the affair, so long as it can be consistently granted, considering the circumstances under which he and his bail are placed, and the difficulties he has undergone in his training. He has been hunted from Wiltshire, Somersetshire, Cambridgeshire, Northamptonshire, Leicestershire, and Derbyshire, and he certainly has some ground for the complaint that he has been persecuted while Sayers has been unmolested.

This, doubtless, will strike the American public as somewhat odd, and will not give them a very exalted notion of our spirit of fair play. We beg to assure them, however, that it has risen entirely from the mischance of his tumbling among meddling people, and not from any desire of the country generally to annoy a stranger who has placed himself so unreservedly in our hands. That all true lovers of milling will allow him, and, indeed, insist on his obtaining fair play whenever he does fight, we are very confident and, whatever may be the result, we guarantee he shall have no cause of complaint on that head.

Tom Sayers has remained all along at Newmarket unmolested, and we are informed has left no stone unturned to bring himself fit to the post. His weight during the week has been 10st. 9lb., and we are informed that when he fights he will not, including his boot, exceed 10st. 10lb. If this be so, he must be as well as his best friends can desire. He, like Heenan, is extremely confident as to the result, and is in high spirits. He has conveyed a message to us expressing his annoyance at the treatment Heenan has received and tendering him his warmest sympathy."

Kentucky Republican State Convention.

The Convention resumed its session Thursday morning at 10 A. M., and at once proceeded to business, adopting a platform and appointing delegates to the Chicago Convention from such districts as had not at home selected their representatives.

Dr. Whittemore, from the Committee on Business, reported:

Delegates for the State at Large.—George D. Blakely, of Russellville, Logan County; Charles Hendley, of Newport, Campbell Co.; D. W. Gallagher, Penn Valley, Oldham Co.; A. A. Burton, Lancaster, Garrard Co.

District Delegates.—1st—R. E. Nichols, Andrew Hawes.

2d—John H. Rawlings, Robert D. Cook.

3d.—Joseph Glazebrook, Joseph W. Calvert.

4th—A. R. McDee, Clemmin Smith.

5th—Lewis M. Dembitz, H. D. Hawes.

6th—H. D. Broadus, L. Marston.

9th—D. Rice Bullock, Chas. Phister.

Senatorial Electors—Dr. Wm. Thelkeld; P. O. Hawes, assistant; A. A. Burton, Granville; C. West, assistant.

The chair then announced the State Central Committee as follows:

Edgar Needham, Bland Ballard, H. H. Merriwether, H. W. Hawes, H. J. Otis, Frederick Frische, John J. Hawes, Theo. Wehle, of Louisville.

G. D. Blakey, of Russellville.

Dr. Curtis Knight, of Kingston, Madison County.

Dr. J. R. Whittemore, of Newport.

John Rymell, of Scaffoldcane, Rockcastle County.

Morgan Fanbus, of McKee, Jackson Co.

Wm. Johnson, of London, Laurel Co.

H. S. Pooch, of Somerset, Pulaski Co.

The resolutions adopted cover the entire Republican ground. The closing one is in the following words:

Finally, reposing confidence in the intelligence, patriotism and integrity of the Republican party, we assume its name, to adhere to it through good and evil report, in prosperity and in adversity, unless it prove false to its promises of usefulness, and disappoint our just expectations.

MISS WHEELER ALIVE.—We scarcely know whether our readers will be more pained or relieved to hear that Miss Emily Wheeler, the daughter of Gen. Wheeler of Cawnpore, is still alive. Capt. Harvey, Superintendent of the department for the abolition of Thuggee, has had communication with the unfortunate young lady, who, we understand, is so utterly broken in spirit that she entreats her friends not to seek to bring her back again, but to leave her to her wretched fate. Yet it were better surely for the poor girl herself that her request should not be complied with. Time may obliterate the remembrance of even her sorrows; and it were no real kindness to her to obey what wild wishes her present morbid nervousness of feeling may suggest. It is necessary, too, that the Government should vindicate its own dignity and justice, by ascertaining the true particulars of this sad story, and punish the guilty parties with relentless severity.—*Bombay Gazette, March 12.*

RELIGIOUS.—The undersigned, on behalf of Nashotah Mission gratefully acknowledges the receipt of the following amounts for *daily bread:* $34, Easter offering, Grace Church, Galena; $20.41 Easter offering, S. S. Church Holy Communion, Chicago; $27.81, offertory, Church Holy Communion, Chicago, Thursday evening before Easter.

A. D. COLE, Pres't Nashotah Mis.

Delafield, April 17th, 1860.

Another Free Church has been organized in Wisconsin. St. Matthews, Kenosha, has adopted the *free* sitting system. On Easter day, it was unanimously resolved to give up all rented pews, and to open the church henceforward to each and all alike. The energy of the Rector will go far to insure the entire success of the movement. There is a damaging article on Free Churches, in the last *Church Review*, but that will not hinder the plan being tried in many places where a free gospel is called for.

THE DANE CAVALRY.—This elegant company, under command of Capt. Orton, have been on parade to-day, making a splendid appearance and attracting universal admiration. At four o'clock this afternoon, Harry Bingham, that prince of good fellows, invited the company to partake of refreshments at his house, which was accepted. The refreshments were excellent, and a better feeling set of fellows we have not seen in many a long day than were the Cavalry boys on this occasion. Harry was elected an honorary member of the company for life, and he is a member of the company for life, and he is a member of the company for life, and he is a

Presidential Election!

THE GREAT CAMPAIGN

IS AT HAND!!

Let Every Republican Prepare for the Conflict!!

Circulate Truth among the People!!

THE WEEKLY SENTINEL

Six Months for Less than Cost of Paper and Printing!!!

READ AND BE CONVINCED!

The approaching campaign is to be a memorable one. The battle will be fought zealously between the friends and the enemies of Freedom, and the ground contested inch by inch. In view of these facts, it is apparent that the dissemination of Republican papers and documents becomes of vast and vital importance. In order to furnish the WEEKLY SENTINEL to the people of the North-West, during the Campaign of 1860, we have concluded to offer the paper, FROM THE 16TH OF MAY TO THE 16TH OF NOVEMBER, at the following unprecedented liberal terms:

One Copy for	$0 50
Twenty Copies, (to one address)	$9 00
Fifty " "	$20 00
One Hundred do " "	$35 00

These terms will barely cover the cost of paper before it is printed; but we have determined to put the price so low that every individual Republican, or organized Club, in this or adjoining States, will use their best endeavors to scatter the SENTINEL broadcast in their particular localities, and thus accomplish more than by the circulation of *ten times* as many documents in any other form. Every Campaign subscriber will receive the Proceedings of the National Convention, to be held in May, and full returns of the election in November.

We need not urge upon our Republican friends the importance of placing this sheet in the hands of all. Let NO VOTER, or family in the State, be without the SENTINEL during the Campaign. Wheresoever *facts* are read, and the people have access to *truth*, Republicanism prevails.

Send in your orders as early in May as possible. ☞ Address

JERMAIN & BRIGHTMAN.

MILWAUKEE, April 9, 1860.

☞ REPUBLICAN PAPERS in this State, with whom we exchange, will please publish the above, or the substance of it, one or two times, and thereby lay us under additional obligation for the favor.

Special Notices.

CROUP OR RATTLES.

FOR THIS DANGEROUS DISEASE, the Magnetic Ointment may be relied on as an unfailing remedy, if applied in season. Apply profusely to the throat and chest and heat in.

Burns

are eased of all pain in a very few minutes, and heal without scar. It is a sovereign remedy for burns.

Frozen Limbs.

Keep away from the fire; take the frost out in snow or ice water, then wrap them up in Ointment. Renew the Ointment once in 12 hours; they will cause no pain after the frost is out, and will be entirely well in a few days.

Bronchitis and Asthma

Are cured by Dr. Trask's Magnetic Ointment, and even Consumption has in a number of cases been cured.

☞ Sold by all medicine dealers.

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IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS,

Prepared by Cornelius L. Cheeseman, M.D., NEW YORK CITY.

THE COMBINATION OF INGREDIENTS in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, Painful Menstruations, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, fatigue, pain in the back and limbs, &c., disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature

TO MARRIED LADIES,

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills are invaluable, as they will bring on the monthly period with regularity. Ladies who have been disappointed in the use of other Pills can place the utmost confidence in Dr. Cheeseman's Pills doing all that they represent to do.

NOTICE.

There is one condition of the female system in which the Pills cannot be taken without producing PECULIAR RESULT. The condition referred to is PREGNANCY—while correct, MISCARRIAGE will be the irresistible tendency of the medicine to restore the sexual functions to a normal condition, that even the reproductive power of nature cannot resist it.

Warranted purely vegetable, and free from anything injurious. Explicit directions, which should be read, accompany each box. Prices $1. Sent by Mail on sending $1 to Dr. CORNELIUS L. CHEESEMAN, Box 4531, Post Office, New York City.

Sold by one Druggist in every town in the United States.

R. D. HUTCHINS,
General Agent for the United States,
No. 14 Broadway, New York,

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THE OVERSEER'S DAUGHTER.

[CONCLUDED.]

"Well, auntie, take this to her, and you needn't say a word," he said, giving her a card. And, as she turned, he paced up and down the room, feeling more doubtful of his reception than he would even acknowledge himself.

"'Taint no use," said the servant, entering the room, and handing him his card again. "Missus says, 'tell the gentleman he is mistaken; I have not the honor of his acquaintance; I hadn't got no son.'"

"I am not to be foiled so," exclaimed Waldo, and bidding his wife remain where she was for a few moments, he passed into his mother's room.

She was sitting in her usual seat by the window, looking into the garden; her work hung listlessly from her hand, and her face betokened softened thoughts.

So Waldo deemed as, with a heart filled with love and sorrow, he laid his hand softly on her shoulders, and simply said, "Dear mother!"

She turned upon him a look full of tenderness, and said, gently, "Have you come, then, Waldo, at last? Are you tired of your new toy, and ready to give up that artful girl for your mother?"

"Madam," he replied, haughtily, "you are speaking of my wife. I cannot permit her to be insulted, even by my mother. She is in the house now, waiting to ask your forgiveness, poor child! when I alone was to blame. Will you not forgive her and your penitent son?"

"Never!" exclaimed Mrs. Maitland, "never will I forgive you; never until she is dead!"

"Fiendish woman!" began Waldo, in the greatest excitement, but his mother interrupted him.

"Go!" said she, her eyes flashing like a tigress, as she poured upon him all the invectives that could be imagined, till, out of breath, she paused; then, before he could have time to reply, she rose, saying, "Shall I call upon the servants to rid me of your intrusion, or will you retire?"

"Madam!" he replied fiercely, "do not venture to let a menial's hand touch me. I leave you to your own reflections; I do not envy you or your company."

He bowed and left her; hastily stepping into the parlor, he said, "Come Zoe, this is no place for you or me."

Silently they wandered home, to the house of Mr. Lyman, who had obtained a situation on a neighboring plantation.

Poor Zoe had overheard a great part of the conversation of her husband and his mother, and those bitter words "never till she is dead!" rang in her ears. She reproached herself for the estrangement existing between these hearts, once so interwoven with each other, and every fit of sadness, or heavy sigh of her husband, she felt as a rebuke for her own want of firmness. She strove in every way possible to make Waldo happy, though she shed many bitter tears in secret, she always met him with smiles; though her own heart was aching, she was ever, in his presence, cheerful and hopeful.

So months passed on, bringing yet sadder things to poor Zoe. Waldo, at first moody and sad, was now at times boisterously gay.

At first he had had no associates, for he would not mingle with his former companions, since they did not notice his wife—but now he mingled with low and vulgar men; he began to tarry long at the wine cup, and to reel home to his weeping, suffering wife.

It was in vain that she urged him to go away, and in some other place to exert himself for their support; in vain that she pointed out to him, in the future, honors and distinctions which, with his talents, must be his, if he would but strive to win them. He seemed broken in spirit and in pride, and his dissipation soon became notorious.

Even the birth of a little daughter, though for a time it seemed to check him in his mad career, had no power to restrain him long. He plunged again into his usual courses, and his wife could do nothing but suffer in silence.

But she was not one to spend her life in idle repinings, and over the cradle of her child she determined what course she would pursue. She would go to Mrs. Maitland. Her little Lena was just beginning to walk, and to lisp a few words; she felt sure that the innocent babe would touch its grandmother's obdurate heart. So she wrapped her child in her mantle, and walked to Magnolia. It was evening and a light was burning in Mrs. Maitland's room.

Zoe gave a timid rap, which was answered by a low "Come in."

She obeyed this summons, and dropping her mantle, stood before her mother-in-law, with her babe in her arms. Her pale cheek was even paler than of old, and her thin hands trembled, as she held her child pressed to her bosom.

For some moments she could not speak, and astonishment kept Mrs. Maitland silent. At length she spoke:

"Woman!" she said, in a voice of anger, "has that man dared to send you here?"

She rose as if to ring a bell for a servant; at once Zoe regained her composure.

"Stop, Mrs. Maitland," she said, "and hear me. Waldo did not send me—does not know of my coming. Listen to me for a moment.

She paused to choke down the sobs which impeded her utterance, then went on: "Long ago, when I was here, I heard you say you would not forgive my husband till I was dead. I am willing to be as dead to him, on certain considerations."

Mrs. Maitland's eyes flashed eagerly. "Any sum or money," she said, "shall be yours;" but Zoe interrupted her.

"Money!" she exclaimed, bitterly; "no, Mrs. Maitland, I would not touch one penny of your gold to keep me from starving!—What I ask is this: take my husband back into your heart, and take my child, educate her, and fit her for her true station in life; I will go"—and here her voice failed her.

"But what has induced you to do this?" asked Mrs. Maitland.

"Have you not heard, have you not seen," replied poor Zoe, "that Waldo is sinking slowly, surely, into ruin? And I—I am the cause of it. His equals would not own him because of me, and he has joined himself to those far below him. His fine mind is becoming low and groveling; he is changing slowly, but surely—losing all that was noble and good. Alas! sometimes I fear he is even ceasing to love me."

A gleam of joy sparkled in Mrs. Maitland's eyes. She did not speak, and Zoe went on: "You can save him; I cannot. I have tried, but in vain. And oh! I cannot have the loss of his soul to answer for. No matter what becomes of me, so he is saved; and my baby," she continued, "it breaks my heart to part from her, but I must do it. God grant that she may be happier than her poor mother. Be kind to her. Forget that she is mine. Think of her only as Waldo's child!"

"I promise you, Zoe," replied Mrs. Maitland, solemnly, "that I will do by her as I once did by Waldo. And now, what will you do? Where will you go? Shall he think you have deserted him?"

"Oh, no! not that," exclaimed poor Zoe, in a burst of agony. "Never let him think me unfaithful—never let my child think of me as a shame to her. Let him think me dead. I will leave my hat and mantle near the bayou, that they may think me drowned. I almost wish I was dead," she added, wildly; "but I cannot die!"

No gleam of pity rose to Mrs. Maitland's face. She was too selfishly absorbed in her joy at the recovery of her son to heed his poor wife's agony.

"Where will you go?" she asked, fearing that Zoe might return.

"I know not where," replied poor Zoe, who was now fast settling into the calm of despair.

Again Mrs. Maitland proposed settling a sum of money upon her, but, as before, it was scornfully rejected, with the assurance that she would never do aught to disgrace herself or her child, but that one penny of her money she would never receive.

The babe was still sleeping—its young mother pressed it again and again to her heart, and at last tore herself away, leaving her child upon the gallery, as agreed upon.

Soon after, the neighborhood was electrified at the sudden disappearance of young Mrs. Maitland. Her hat was found near the bayou, and though her body was not discovered, it was settled that she had been drowned. Her husband and child were taken home, and all the good people in the vicinity were loud in praise of old Madame Maitland's generosity in the forgiveness and reinstatement of her son.

Years passed on. Weary years they were to Zoe, for the recollection of that fatal night, when she had lost both husband and child, never left her.

She shuddered even now as she remembered the temptation she had felt to fling herself indeed into the troubled waters in her wild despair, and thanked God that she thought of her baby and saved her. "I will wait till He calls me," she had murmured—"that though I am separated from her on earth, she may not be lost to me in Heaven!"

How she missed those baby arms that were wont to twine about her neck, and that sweet voice whose most imperfect utterance had been melody to her ears!

She felt, indeed, as she reviewed the past, that it had not been all sadness.

She had found a quiet asylum and kind friends in the family, where she had obtained a situation as teacher; she had heard, too, indirectly, of the welfare of the child, and often chided herself that she was not happy. "I ought to be," she would say to herself—"Poor Zoe! She found full soon that to be happy because we ought is of all the tasks the most difficult.

Day by day her cheek grew paler, her fragile form more delicate; and as she noted this, she would faintly smile and whisper, "A little nearer heaven!"

At Magnolia, all was again happiness and peace. Waldo Maitland had reformed entirely. The shock of losing his wife, and his recall, had brought him to his senses, and from that time he became a changed man. He had not married, though often pressed to do so by his mother, but devoted himself to her and his child. A sweet child of twelve years she now was; the idol of her grandmother and father, as well as of the whole household. No wish of hers was ungratified, and most carefully was she shielded from every imaginary evil; but from one foe no watchful care could save her.

Some of the servants fell sick, and the contagion spread. It proved to be that scourge of the South, the yellow fever, and, wherever it was known, consternation prevailed. Friends shunned the place, nurses could not be obtained, and hardly were there enough left to bury the dead.

Madam Maitland did not escape; she and hear darling Lena were taken sick on the same day, and the next saw Waldo stricken down with the same disease.

One or two faithful servants did their best to nurse them, but most of the negroes were panic struck, and dared not enter the plague-stricken dwelling.

One night, at the bedside of the child, the servant was sleeping, for she was overpowered by long watching. When she awoke, she saw a pale, thin woman, who said she was a nurse, and who from that time nursed the invalids with untiring care.

Thanks to her good nursing, the physician said, after a severe battle life triumphed.—Madam Maitland and Waldo were pronounced out of danger, but sweet Lena died in the arms of her faithful nurse. She closed her eyes, and prepared her for her last resting place; then, as she saw her placed in her coffin, she staggered and fell to the floor.

They raised her and bore her to bed in the delirium of fever. Wildly she raved of her dead child, of her own sad fate and breaking heart, and again and again she would pray, "Oh, God, let me die!"

Madam Maitland, yet feeble, tottered into her room; she knew her at once. Poor Zoe lay before her. To her she and Waldo owed their lives, and with tearful eyes, she repeated to Waldo the scene which had taken place before Zoe's departure.

"Can you forgive me?" asked the mother of her son.

"If she lives; but, if not—oh, God, I cannot tell!"

Bitter tears were shed over that sick bed, where, unconscious, poor Zoe lay, her cheeks flushed with fever, her eyes sparkling, and the agony of her life betrayed in her wild words.

Earnest were the prayers that arose for her recovery, and when, one morning, she opened her eyes with her olden gentle glance, her husband fell on his knees exclaiming, "thank God, she is saved!"

"Where am I?" she feebly murmured.

"At Magnolia, dearest, in your husband's arms, under your loving and repentant mother's roof."

Madam Maitland bent over her and kissed her brow.

"Do not talk now, dear," she said, "but rest. You have been very sick."

"Let me lean my head on your breast, dear Waldo," she said, faintly.

He raised her as she requested.

"I am very tired," she said with difficulty. "Thank God, you can rest on your husband's breast," he replied. "Now go to sleep, dearest."

She closed her blue eyes, half murmuring, "He giveth his beloved sleep," and seemed to sink into a peaceful slumber.

She never waked on earth again.

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DIAPERS, &C.—CONSUMERS OF RICHardson's LINENS, and those desirous of obtaining the GENUINE GOODS, should see that the articles they purchase are sealed with the full name of the firm, J. N. RICHARDSON, SONS & OWDEN, Belfast, and every piece in the bundle has the name printed on it. Purchasers are cautioned against buying Linens bearing the name of Richardson, Brothers & Co., as they are not connected with the Belfast firm of that name, and their goods are inferior. Sold by the principal Linen Drapers throughout the United States and Canada.
ap9d78d1y 25 Church Street, New York.

From Joy, Coe & Co's Agency.

JULIAN ALLEN'S
Celebrated Granulated Smoking Tobacco,

IS WITHOUT EXCEPTION the finest article in this or any other country. Also Pulaski and Bobby Burns Snuffs. Orders for the above is secured in the United States, 28 years. For sale by the first class Tobacconists and Wholesale Grocers. Agent for this place M. STRAUSS, 35 Wisconsin st. Retail dealers per paper, about 15 pipefuls, 12½ cts. Manufactory, 445 Water st., New York. Depot 130 Water Street New York.
mr14d22d1y

Sewing Machines.

SINGER'S GENUINE

Sewing Machines.

General Depot for the North-West
NO. 17
Newhall House, - - - Milwaukee.

HAS COME! HAS COME! HAS COME! The Good Time has Come! SINGER'S No. 2 Sewing Machine

Can now be had for.....$100
Do. Hemmers, Tucks and Gilders.....$10

☞ "For manufacturing purposes the only reliable and unexcelled sewing Machine in the World."—*I. M. Singer & Co. Gazette.*

☞ "Family Sewing Machines from Fifty to Seventy-five Dollars."

☞ "What we tried them in our own families and find them superior to any in use."—*N. Y. Times.*

The best Family Machine in use, with IMPROVED HEMMER, GUIDER, Tucker, and Gilder, hems, stitching, gathering, felling and sewing it at the same time. Also, all the Standard Machines at greatly reduced prices. I. M. SINGER & CO., 287 Broadway, New York.

☞ Machine Twist of superior quality. Needles, Bobbins, Shuttles, &c., and every article used or appertaining to Sewing Machines, on hand at this agency. Also, machines repaired at the shortest notice, and extra gearing furnished for machines.

J. WILSON,
Agent for I. M. Singer & Co.,
nov15d97d&wly No. 17 Newhall House.

Circuit Court Notices, &c.

CIRCUIT COURT, MILWAUKEE COUNTY.—Pierre Hor against Oakley Beach. Summons for money demand on contract. Com. not to be.

The State of Wisconsin—To the above named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned, and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, County of Milwaukee, at the Court House in the City of Milwaukee, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, Nos. 1 and 2 Albany Buildings in the city of Milwaukee, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint as aforesaid, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated at Milwaukee, this 13th day of March, A. D. 1860.

THOMAS L. OGDEN,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

Take notice that this is an action for the foreclosure of a mortgage, and that no default will be entered in this action until after the expiration of ninety days after the service of this summons.

THOMAS L. OGDEN,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

The complaint in the above entitled action was filed in the Office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court for the County of Milwaukee, on the 19th day of March, A. D. 1860. mar21d6dswlaw

STATE OF WISCONSIN, MILWAUKEE County Court, In Probate. In the matter of the final settlement of the Estate of Hugo Snorts, deceased.

On this 14th day of April, 1860, upon reading and filing the application of Janette Snorts, widow of said deceased, praying that the residue of the Estate in the hands of the Administratix, as well as the real estate of which the said deceased died seized be assigned to her and to Joseph Snorts, a minor, the only heirs at law, and next of kin of said deceased, and that no further account be required of said Administratix, as well as the real estate of which the said deceased died seized be assigned to her and to Joseph Snorts, a minor, the only heirs at law, and next of kin of said deceased, and that no further account be required of said Administratix, and hearing be given to all persons interested, by publication of a copy of this order for four successive weeks, once each week, in the SENTINEL AND GAZETTE, a newspaper printed in said City, prior to said hearing.

By the Court.
ALBERT SMITH, County Judge.
ap9d3w&2dlawiw

CIRCUIT COURT, COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE, Wisconsin. James S. Libby, plaintiff, against Phineas C. Hale, Nancy H. Hale, J. Ira Dyke, Gideon Bedford, Jr., and John Salmon, defendants. William P. Libby, Horace H. Hunt, Francis Hotchkiss, Oliver W. Gunnison, Edward Hunt, John B. Hotchkiss, John C. Motley, and Isaac Ames, defendants.

The State of Wisconsin, to the above named defendants:

You are hereby summoned, and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint, on the subscriber, at his office, Nos. 1 and 2 Albany Buildings in the city of Milwaukee, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint as aforesaid, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated at Milwaukee, this 13th day of March, 1860.

THOMAS L. OGDEN,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

Take notice that this is an action for the foreclosure of a mortgage, and that no default will be entered in this action until after the expiration of ninety days after the service of this summons.

THOMAS L. OGDEN,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
mar23d6dlawsw

STATE OF WISCONSIN, MILWAUKEE COUNTY.—ss. In the matter of the proof and probate of the last will and testament of Joseph T. Wood, deceased, late of the County of Milwaukee.

Whereas, an instrument in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of Joseph T. Wood, deceased, late of the County of Milwaukee, has been filed in this office; and whereas, application has been made to me, by Joseph H. Wood, praying that the same be proved and admit

TELEGRAPH!

REPORTED BY THE N. Y. ASSOCIATED PRESS FOR THE DAILY SENTINEL.

THE CHARLESTON CONVENTION.

MEETING OF THE BOLTERS.

CHARLESTON, April 30

St. Andrew's Hall was thronged with members of the bolters from the Convention. John C. Preston, of South Carolina, presiding On taking the chair, Mr. P. delivered a short address. He considered this a great occasion. He said we only know the imperiled institutions of our country. We are here to preserve our rights and redress our wrongs. If we had submitted we would have done that which would have driven us from the land of out forefathers, and deprived us of the liberty they fought for, and ultimately would have driven us from the spot in which their sacred ashes repose.

Mr. Yancy, of Alabama, followed with a statement of his views of the position occupied by the Southern delegates. We appear here simply as citizens of the State in which we live. We were sent to the National Convention as delegates; but our mission has been fulfilled, and we return as mere citizens from the late National Democratic Convention, which is now a mere sectional gathering. A few Southern delegates still remain there, it is true, but it is in the hope of indulging the base to forego their Black Republican purposes. Mr. Y. proposed that they should take no action, but to remain here and watch the proceedings of the regular Convention. Should that Convention nominate Douglas, it would then become their duty to recommend to the people of the United States for candidates for President and Vice President, and on a National and Constitutional basis; and therefore a Southern basis. He thought no steps should be taken by the seceding Convention until the proper time.

Mr Bayard, of Delaware, did not regard the influence that overruled principles in the National Convention, so much the spirit of Black Republicanism, as it was a struggle for power and plunder, the corruptions and bargains of a general scramble for office. He was particularly severe on the New York delegation, who, he said, professed a desire to join in such a nomination as would suit the South, but as soon as they had secured their ends, turned their backs on the South. He trusted that other States would withdraw from the Convention, and that it would be utterly dissolved. He did not consider that seceders had the power to make regular nominations, but he would recommend, if it sho'd be found necessary, that they should join in the recommendation of some suitable candidates, with a written address to their constituents.

Mr. Mathews, of La, in behalf of his delegation, asked that no action be taken by this body until we see instead of eight States, if we do not to-morrow number fifteen, and perhaps seventeen. We should wait till to-morrow, and we should do nothing hastily until we hear from those States who asked for an adjournment last evening, in order to have an opportunity of consulting as to the course they should pursue.

A call of the States was then made, and when New York was reached, Dr. Skinner, of the Wood delegation, responded. He said he came there to represent a National Convention, and had been sitting out in the cold for eight days, his delegation having been ousted from their seats by fraud. He was a Hard, and the difference between the Hards and the Softs was that the former sacrificed place for principles, and the latter principles for place.

He had no doubt Mayor Wood would have been here if he had known the meeting was to be held.

Delaware was called, and Bayard and one other delegate came forward.

Maryland, no answer.

Virginia was responded to by Mr. Fisher, who said there would be more of that State here. He also said he had sent an invitation to Mayor Wood to be here.

South Carolina called.

Mr. Reed said he was one of the three whose names were not signed to the protest. He had hesitated about leaving the Convention in the hope of securing harmony; but where Alabama goes there the Carolinas will go also, and he was satisfied. Georgia will be with us before to-morrow night, and also he hoped every Southern State.

Georgia was called. Mr. Lamar responded, and said he believed a large majority of his delegation will be before to morrow morning and join their ranks.

Florida was called, when the entire delegation responded.

All the seceding States signed the roll, and the Convention then adjourned to meet again to morrow.

Mr. Yancy afterwards addressed, at the City Hall, a mass meeting of the seceders.

CHARLESTON, May 1—3 P. M.

The Southerners appointed a Committee on organization, and met at noon to-day, when an organization will be perfected. Douglas professes satisfaction with the result, declaring that the seceders don't represent the popular sentiment of the States. The Wood delegation all joined the seceders.

The Recent Mysterious Murder in New York.

NEW YORK, May 1—3 P. M.

The inquest on the body of the female who was found gagged and sunk with a barrel of pitch, at the York street dock on the 14th ult., was concluded last night at Jersey City. The remains were fully identified as those of Ada Richardson, wife of a young man known as Boston Charley, who stated that he had not lived with her for over two years; that she had resided at the Brandreth House, St. Dennis, and other places, living a fast life.—These facts were communicated to deputy Carpenter, and found a clue for the officers to work upon, and by which means they tracked Mrs. Richardson for a period of two years, during which time she lived in magnificent style at the St. Dennis, next at the house of a doctor in Astor place, thence to the St. Julien Hotel, next to a private house in University Place, from there to the Lafarge House, where she went on board the steamer Catawba on the 12th Jan., for New Orleans, which was the last positive information they had of her.

The hotel books revealed the fact that a wealthy young gent of formerly high standing in the community, had paid Mrs. R.'s hotel bills—the rooms and board amounting to nearly $40 per week. It is also reported that this gent attempted to sever his connection with Mrs. R., as her demands upon him for money were exhorbitant, sometimes compelling him to furnish her with $700 or $900 at a time in order to prevent exposure, and that the total sum in two years extorted from him in this manner, amounted to nearly $20 000. From this fact it was thought that there was sufficient motive for the committal of the crime. This gent was induced to go to Jersey City, and upon seeing the head of the female he at once exclaimed, "that is Mrs. Richardson." He was then required to enter into bonds to appear as a witness, but for some cause was not present last night.

LATEST NEWS!

BY LAST NIGHT'S REPORT

Congressional Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, May 1—9 P. M.

HOUSE.—The consideration of the Territorial resolutions was postponed to Monday and Tuesday next.

The resolutions reported from the Committee on the Judiciary on the President's protest, were postponed till Thursday next at 10 o'clock.

Mr Maynard introduced a bill granting pensions to officers and soldiers of the war of 1812 and those engaged in the Indian wars prior to that period. Referred to committee on military affairs.

The House went into Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Wilson attacked the Fugitive Slave Law, and maintained that slavery ought to be excluded wherever the power can constitutionally be exercised.

Mr Hickman spoke against sectionalism as exclusively a Southern institution, and alluded to the cringing Buchanan, in contrast with the inflexible Jackson. The North will endeavor to preserve the Federal compact in its integrity, and was forming the determination of preventing others from infracting it

Mr. Wilson denied that the South was influenced by a spirit of aggression on the North.

After some further debate between Hickman and Wilson, the House adjourned.

Washington Matters.

WASHINGTON, May 1—9 P. M.

Lieut. Gen. Scott is about to visit Washington on official business, accompanied by Adjutant General Thomas and Military Secretary Keyes.

Explosion of a Steamer—Loss of Life.

COLUMBUS, GA., May 1—3 P. M.

The steamer Calhoun has exploded in the Ocmulgee river. Mr. Crawford, acting captain, was mortally wounded: two engineers and two others were dangerously injured.—Six negro dock hands were killed.

Destructive Fire.

CLEVELAND, May 1, 3 P. M.

A fire at Warren, Trumbull Co., yesterday, consumed most of the business part of the town. Particulars not received. Loss very heavy.

DIARIES FOR 1860.

WE HAVE ON HAND FOUR DOZEN of different varieties of Diaries for 1860, which we will sell lower than first cost. Those not supplied would do well to call soon.

NOONAN & McNAB.

feb

The Charleston Convention.

CHARLESTON, May 1—9 P. M.

The floor and north gallery of the Convention were literally inundated with ladies, and the south and west galleries were massed with spectators.

The President's table was lined with bouquets, and the seats of the seceding delegates were filled with South Carolina ladies

The Ga., Va., and N. C. delegates were in their seats.

The Convention was called to order at half past ten, and a prayer for the Union and harmony was offered by Rev. Mr. Ingersoll.

Mr. Richardson, of Ill., inquired what was the business in order.

The President stated that there three separate motions to re-consider the Platform resolutions were pending at the time of adjournment yesterday, and that Mr. Merrick, of Ill., was entitled to the floor.

Mr. Henning, of Ga., rose to a privilege question, stating that the Georgia delegation had been in anxious consultation and had passed a series of resolutions, the first of which instructed the chairman of the delegation to inform the president of the Convention that they could no longer participate in the proceedings of this Convention. He added that they would not exceeding in the aggregate 12,000 bushels. The advance in prices, which the advices by the *North Briton* gave rise to yesterday afternoon, was lost to-day, the foreign news not producing any apparent improvement in the New York market, contrary to general expectations. The closing sales were at $1,11 for No. 1 in store; $1,18@1,17 for milling samples, and the transactions were limited to the immediate wants of buyers.

The sales of flour, about 1,200 bbls, exhibit little change from the prices ruling on Saturday, $5,10@5,25 being the range for fair to good Extras.

There was scarcely anything done in coarse grains: Rye was scarce and about 2c higher; Barley heavy; Corn quiet.

We hear of no freight contracts. The nominal rate on wheat to Buffalo is 6c, but shippers are reluctant to pay this price, expecting a further decline. The propeller lines are cutting into each other's rates on flour pretty sharply, some of the agents, it is said, offering to take flour to New York at 65c.

As the warehouses are now both shipping and receiving daily, it is a difficult matter to get a correct statement of the stock of flour and grain on hand.—We have therefore deducted from the amount reported on the 1st ult., and the deliveries since then, the shipments for the past month, with the following result:

Flour, bbls	67,014
Wheat, bush	1,243,245
Oats, bus	65,424
Corn, bush	19,950
Barley, bus	11,429

MOVEMENTS OF PRODUCE AT NEW YORK.—The annexed the tables exhibit the receipts and exports of breadstuffs at New York for the week and year:

*Breadstuffs—Receipts.**

	For the week.	Jan. 1.	Same time 1859.
Flour, bbls	58,120	451,763	521,401
Wheat, bus	9,859	159,657	72,360
Corn, bus	94,347	1,197,156	714,740
Rye, bus	157	20,153	....
Barley, bus	821	28,958	....
Oats, bus	48,564	252,407	....

*Exclusive of local deliveries.

Exports.

Flour, bbls	48,826	219,133	178,596
Corn Meal, bbls	2,210	24,949	....
do do puncheons	140	609	....
Wheat, bus	23,300	210,756	15,907
Corn, bus	12,985	138,008	60,924

Provisions—Receipts.

	For the week.	Jan. 1.	Same time 1859.
Beef, tcs and bbls	1,004	21,979	32,203
Pork, bbls	6,187	63,284	70,310
Bacon, &c., pkgs	4,473	41,561	44,251
Lard, pkgs	2,667	27,219	22,121
Cheese, pkgs	1,964	31,587	....

Exports.

Beef, tcs and bbls	9,545	50,550	32,290
Pork, bbls	3,291	26,463	22,942
Bacon, &c., lbs	157,604	10,904,679	8,855,666
Lard, lbs	204,827	9,117,613	2,292,387
Cheese, lbs	124,931	4,555,615	1,567,013

CHICAGO MARKET, APRIL 30TH.—Receipts of the articles named, at Chicago, Saturday, were as follows:

Flour, bbls	1,406
Wheat, bus	29,686
Corn, bus	66,185
Oats, bus	2,066
Barley, bus	1,303
Rye, bus	....

The *Press & Tribune* says:

The receipts of corn have been somewhat heavier to-day, and the market opened rather dull and heavy, with but a limited inquiry for shipment, and prices declined 1@3c on 'Change. The arrival of the *North Briton* in the afternoon, however, rendered the market considerably firmer, and at the close there was a quiet demand for the coming prices. About 70,000 bus changed hands at $52¾@54c for No. 1; 51@52c for No. 2; and 45¾@46c for rejected. A scarcity of vessels in the harbor and a firm market for freights on shipping exceedingly cautious, and partly to this cause is attributed the inactivity in the market. Wheat opened quiet and rather heavy; and after the receipt of the foreign news became more so, closing nearly dull, and prices fell 3@4c. The steamer's news in the afternoon, however, caused a better feeling, and at the close the market was firm and nominally better.—About 70,000 bus were sold at $1,13 for extra spring, 1,11@1,12 for No. 1 Spring; $1,09@1,11¾ for No. 2 do; and $1 for rejected—all in store. Flour was quiet, with but a limited enquiry. About 700 bbls were sold at $5,35@5,50 for good to choice spring extra. Oats quiet. Rye and Barley firm. Highwines firm and in good demand at 18¾@19c.

There are but four grain vessels now in the river, and freights are firm. We report one vessel at 3½ for corn to Buffalo.

Movement Grain in Store.—We understand that some of the warehousemen this morning refused to give the amount of flour and grain in their houses, and the amount was therefore not posted on 'Change, N. Y. deducting the shipments from the former stock, and the receipts, we have the following:

	April 28th, 1860.	April 25th, 1859.
Flour, bbls	75,000	22,577
Wheat, bus	412,005	505,505
Corn, bus	655,391	852 144
Oats, bus	140,000	137,548
Rye, bus	....	6,365
Barley, bus	11,100	10,124

MILWAUKEE DAILY MARKET.

TUESDAY, May 1st—7 P. M.

FLOUR—Receipts 1,977 bbls. Market unchanged. Sales 100 bbls "T. P. West's" spring Extra at $5,10; 150 bbls "Premium" do at $5,10, 100 bbls and 500 bbls "Empire" (Watertown) do, 200 bbls "Manchester" do, 100 bbls "Kingston" do. 50 bbls "Danville" do at $5,25—all f. o. b.

WHEAT—Receipts 28,569 bus. Sales 5,850 bus No. 1 in store (towards the close) at $1,11; 350 bus do at $1,11¾; 1,000 bus do at $1,12; 460 bus do at $1,12¾; 735 bus do delivered at $1,12; 3,000 bus Extra (last night) delivered at $1,18; 800 bus to-day at $1,17; 650 bus do at $1,16; 150 bus Rio Grande at $1,15; 350 bus Club at $1,14; 2,575 bus do at $1,16—delivered.

OATS—Receipts 632 bus. No sales. Nominal at 32@32½c.

CORN—Receipts 950 bus. Sales 350 bush shelled at 51c.

BARLEY—Receipts 668 bus. Sales 150 bus No. 1 at 70c.

RYE—Receipts 115 bus. Sales 100 bus at 82c.

GRASS SEED—Timothy scarce and firm at $2,80@3.

HIDES—Firmer, and a shade higher. Green 6¾@7¼c; green salted 7@7½c; dry salted 12@16c; dry flint 14@15c.

POTATOES — 85@40c. More plenty, considerable quantities having arrived during the past few days, from Michigan, by lake.

SEEDS—Highwines 20½c; whiskey 16@17c.

RAILROAD RECEIPTS.

RECEIVED BY MIL. & MINN. R. R.—May 1st.—539 bbls flour, 10,090 bus wheat, 134 bus barley, 9 bbls eggs, 115 bus rye, 88 bus corn, 48 bus potatoes, 175 lbs butter, 698 lbs rags, 5,647 lbs sundries, 20 hides.

RECEIVED BY MIL. & MISS. R. R.—May 1st.—602 bbls flour, 16 bbls eggs, 11,164 bus wheat, 456 bus barley, 692 bus corn, 2,870 lbs sundries, 968 lbs butter, 632 bus oats, 4,300 lbs hay, 136 hides.

RECEIVED BY MIL. WAT. & B. V. R. R.—May 1st.—276 bbls flour, 2,600 bus wheat, 68 bus barley, 10 hides, 506 lbs sundries, 22 bbls eggs, 892 lbs butter.

RECEIVED BY MIL. & HON. R. R.—May 1st.—6,261 bus wheat, 378 bbls flour.

RECEIVED BY MIL. & CHICAGO R. R.—May 1st.—37 bbls flour, 8,853 bus wheat, 220 bus malt, 9 bbls eggs.

NEW YORK MARKET.

[By Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, May 1—6 P. M.

FLOUR—Without important change and the demand is confined chiefly to the immediate wants of the home trade. Sales 6,500 bbls at 5,40@5,45 for superfine; 5,50@5,55 for extra State; 5,40@5,45 for superfine western; 5,50@6 for common to medium extra western; 6,15@6,25 for shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio; market closing steady The demand for Canadian flour is scarcely so active, but prices are without material change. Sales 600 bbls at 5,10@7,40 for common to choice extra. Rye flour continues steady. Sales 100 bbls at 4,25 for common to choice superfine. Wheat—Quiet and heavy, the nominal quotations are 1,25@1,27 for Chicago Spring, and 1,29@1,32 for Milwaukee Club. Shippers are holding off. Sales 1,000 bus Milwaukee Club at 1,35, and 1,200 bus white western at 1,40@—

RYE—Steady at 85.

BARLEY—Plenty and heavy. Sales 14,000 bus at 71 for common State, and prime western on private terms

CORN—Quiet and prices without striking change Sales 17,000 at 59@59c for mixed western; 54@55c yellow white southern; 59@59c for yellow southern and Jersey.

OATS—Plenty and dull; 42@43c for western and Canadian; 43@44c for State.

WHISKEY—Dull and drooping. Sales 200 bbls at 22½c; buyers generally refuse to pay over 23c.

PORK—Heavy and lower. Sales 400 bbls at 17,65@17,75 for new mess; 17,40 for old mess; 17,25 for thin mess; 21 for clear; 16@16,50 for western prime mess; 17 for city; 14,12½ for new prime. Sales 150 bbls at 15c for prime. Lard—Some 300 bbls new paid for the privilege of delivering 300 bbls new prime in June at 14,40.

BEEF—Quiet and steady. Sales 300 bbls at 4@4,50 for country; 8@8,50 for mess; 7,50@10,50 for repacked mess; 11@12,25 for extra mess. Prime mess beef dull and unchanged; 18@18 for India mess; 19@22 and 25@32 for India Beef hams dull; 17,50@18,00 for western and 12,50@14,00 for State.

CUT MEATS—Firmer; 9@9¾c for hams; 7¼@7½c for shoulders.

LARD—More active and firmer. Sales 1050 bbls at 10¾@11¼.

BACON—Quiet and unchanged.

BUTTER—Dull; 10@15 Ohio; 16@20 State.

CHEESE—Steady; 10@12½c for inferior to prime.

COFFEE—Steady; 10¼@10¾c for ordinary to prime.

SUGAR—The rainy weather has materially interrupted business, which is very light; prices, however, are well sustained. Sales 210 hhds Porto Rico at 6¼@7¼c and 300 hhds Cuba Muscovado at 6¾@7¾.

ARRIVALS OF MERCHANDIZE.

Propeller Dacotah, New York Central R. R. Line, J. J. Tallmadge, Agent.

FOR THE CITY.—Blair & Persons, 3 crates crockery 6 s Shirey; Terry & Carter, 1 bx paper; J H Tesch, 1 bx w ware 5 do paint; Isaac L Allen, 1 box c gum; J P Weber, 1 dry barrel; W B Caswell, 3 boxes h ware; G Wasz & Son, 6 bdls sacks; Bradford & Bro, 1 box glass; F M Lucas, 1 barrel oil; W Crowley, 1 box h h goods 1 trunk; Littell & Baker, 25 bxs raisins; J B Cordes, 3 bbls blacking 25 hf-bbls tobacco; J H Tesch, 1 cask lead 1 bbl oshre 1 kg varnish; Warren & Hewitt, 15 hf bbls tobac 50 jrs snuff; Haney & De Bow, 4 casks steel; J Nazro & Co, 1 bx h ware; Bruce & Bro, 1 csk wine; J H Tesch, 1 case; Littell & Baker, 20 bxs starch, R H G, 7 pkgs tobacco; W M Sinclair, 20 hf-bbls molasses; Blair & Persons, 1 cask crockery 1 bx h ware; J Delaney, 25 bxs fruit; Schmuckers & Co, 2 casks wine; J H Tesch, 6 pkgs w lead; J Nazro & Co, 1 case steel 1 bdl do; Haney & De Bow, 2 cake zinc; A B Blanchard, 50 bxs fruit; W S Wells, 3 pkgs mdze 2 bales domes; Goodrich & Terry, 32 bbls mohas; F Gibson, 2 crates goods; J P Cate, 18 pkgs h ware; Geo Gordon, 3 bxs h ware; S Meal, 2 bxs; Blair & Persons, 5 pkgs mdze; J Nazro & Co, 3 bales yarn; J W Ledyard, 10 bxs water; Carlisle & Stoughton, 32 pcs slate hearth; C P Isley, 4 pkgs machinery; H Bosworth & Son, 15 kgs lead, Rebusch & Bro, 32 bxs cheese; Robt McKay, 1 bbl oat meal; J W Hoyt, 5 bbls spirits; F Kittenger, 2 bbls gin.

FOR THE COUNTRY.—Bell & Close, West Union, Iowa, 9 cases crockery; Lawrence & A & Janesville, 1 bx h ware; E Thayer, Decorah, Ia, 1 bale hops; W R Park, P du Chien, 1 bx goods; A W Tamkins, Burr Oak, Ia, 1 bale hops 1 bx goods; Chas R Beach, Whitewater, 1 bx h h goods 1 case 3 boxes 1 bale 2 pcs 1 bbl; J W & G D Lybrand, Richland Cen re, 2 bbls prunes 1 bale d hides 2 hf-ch tea 4 bxs soap 1 do starch 1 bag spice 1 bbl sugar, 1 bbl molasses 10 boxes saleratus, 2 bbls sugar 3 bgs coffee 2 bbls rice 5 cases shoes 1 bbl 1 bgs 2 hf-bbls fish tea 5 qr-bxs raisins; J F Henderson, Minn, 4 bdls s iron 1 roll zinc 4 bdls h wire 1 bx h ware 9 bxs tin; W S Bedford, Oregon, 1 bale sundries 1 hf-ch tea 6 boxes raisins 4 bbls d apples 3 bbls tobacco 11 boxes mdze; Moore & Smith, Pidu Sac, 8 pkgs mdze; Nichols & Dean St Paul, 6 anvils; W G Wheelock, 28 pkgs liquors; Cook & Sheil, Whitewater, 1 pkgs h ware; Mosely & Bro, Janesville, 3 cases p hangings; Mosely & Bro, Madison, 2 cases p hangings; C E Mayo, St Paul, 45 boxes tin 10 pkgs h ware; Sands & Shot, Whitewater, 1 bx mdze; Hall & Co, Whitewater, 200 bars iron; N P Colgrove, P du Chien, 4 pkgs furniture; S H Hoyt, Hastings, 2 bx s h goods; F Sheur, Mauston, 1 bx h h goods; R L Biggar, Oshkosh, 1 cse crockery.

MARINE.

Port of Milwaukee, May 1st, 1860.

ARRIVED.

Steamship Detroit, McBride, Grand Haven, 11 pass, 1 horse

Steamer Gazelle, Butlin, Two Rivers, 1 pkg liquor, 7 do sundries, 52 sacks rags

Propeller Buckeye, Rossman, Chicago.

Propeller Ogontz, Dougall, Green Bay, 6 rolls leather, 1 horse

Schooner Pauline, Saveland, Manitowoc, 100m ft lumber 5m lath, 50 shingles

Schooner Free Democrat, Gilmore, Manitowoc, 350m shingles

Schooner Sioux, Ford, Cleveland, 43 bbls d apples, 9 do cider

Schooner Merrimac, Snow, Oswego, 400 bbls salt, 43 do potatoes, 5 do cider, 24 d apples

Schooner Evelyn, Wright Manitowoc, 220m shingles

Schooner Tarry Not, A. G. Love, Buffalo

30th—P. M.

Steamship Milwaukee, Richards, Grand Haven, 15 pass, 1 horse, 2 pkgs h h goods, 12 beer kegs, 1 roll carpet, 1 bbl flour

Propeller Michigan, Hopkins, Ogdensburgh, 75 tons mdze, 3 ch h h goods

Schooner Parakeet, Morse, St. Joseph, 167 bushels potatoes

CLEARED.

Steamship Milwaukee, Richards, Grand Haven 17 pass, 160 bbls beef, 38 do whiskey, 11 do eggs, 24 kgs nails, 2¾ tons mdze

Steamer Gazelle, Butlin, Two Rivers

Propeller Ogontz, Dougall, Chicago

Propeller Michigan, Hopkins, Chicago

Schooner Barny Eaton, Saveland, Oconto

Schooner Pauline, Saveland, Manistee

Schooner Scotland, Clydehill, Chicago

Schooner Evelyn, Wright, Manitowoc

30th—P. M.

Steamship Detroit, McBride, Grand Haven, 41 pass, 1 ton mdze, 378 bbls flour, 6 cases ashes, 7 firkins butter, 26 doz brooms

Schooner Free Democrat, Gilmore, Manitowoc

Schooner Industry, Tetu, Sheboygan

Schooner Nicaragua, Johnson, Oswego, 14,000 bushels wheat

Schooner C. Reeve, Donahue, Oswego, 12,127 bushels wheat

Fuel, Lumber, &c.

CASH COAL YARD!

C. DUDLEY, AGENT,

IS NOW RECEIVING AND WILL KEEP constantly on hand for sale by the TON OR CARGO, the following kinds of Coal, of the very best quality and

LOW PRICES!

Delivered in any part of the city on the cars, at short notice. All Coal sold at this Yard warranted full weight and best quality.

LEHIGH PREPARED COAL,
LEHIGH LUMP COAL,
SCRANTON PREPARED COAL,
SCRANTON LUMP COAL,
LACKAWANNA LUMP COAL,
PITTSTON PREPARED COAL,
PITTSTON LUMP COAL,
BLOSSBURGH COAL,
PITTSBURGH COAL,
ERIE AND CLEVELAND COAL.

Will deliver to dealers and large consumers, at any point on the lakes or in the country, at eastern prices, and on the same terms.

☞ All orders addressed to C. DUDLEY, Agent, Milwaukee, will receive prompt attention.

☞ Office and Yard, corner of West Water and Clybourn streets, near Huron Street Bridge, Milwaukee.

jy18 1860dly

MILWAUKEE TIMBER YARD.

ONE MILLION FEET.

S. BATCHELDER,

MANUFACTURER OF NORWAY AND White Pine Timber, has established a yard on River st., near Chestnut, for the sale of his Manufactory Pine Piles, and dealer in all kinds of timber furnished to order.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

JONES & POPE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS in the various kinds of very best Coal, for Steam, Blacksmith, and Family purposes. Also,

Wood, Baled Hay and Water Lime,

Constantly on hand. Wood sawed or unsawn, to suit customers.

AT LOW PRICES,

Delivered to any part of the city, or on the cars, at short notice. All Coal sold here warranted of good weight, and of the best quality.

All large consumers and dealers wishing to buy Coal direct from the source, for steam and blacksmith purposes, please give us a call. We will sell at Cleveland prices, delivered on board vessels, the best and cheapest Steam and Blacksmith Coal now in the market; being proprietors of an extensive Coal mine, and having it constantly on hand at Cleveland, are prepared to sell as low as anybody.

☞ Office of Empire Wood and Coal Yard, corner of Oneida and River Streets, Milwaukee, Wis.

aug25 1864dly

LAMBERTON'S

WOOD, HAY, AND HOP MARKET

N. W. Corner West Water and Clybourn sts.

Office with Mabbett & Breedi.

BEST SEASONED WOOD, ALL KINDS Cut and split, ready for use. Every description of Hay, Baled or Loose. A large lot of choice EASTERN HOPS of first quality.

All warranted, and delivered free in any part of the city at short notice. G. H. LAMBERTON.

my16 3dodly

Alcohol, Oils, &c.

B. F. COMSTOCK,

MANUFACTURER OF

Lard Oil and Stearine Candles,

338 THIRD STREET,

MILWAUKEE.....WISCONSIN.

apl13 1dbl

WISCONSIN OIL COMPANY

OFFER FOR SALE, AT WHOLESALE and Retail,

5,000 GALS. WINTER SPERM OIL.
3,000 " ELEPHANT OIL.
1,000 " BLEACHED WHALE OIL.

Burning Fluid, Camphene and Alcohol.
Improved Engine and Signal Oil for Railroads and Steamers.

☞ Orders from the Country will meet with prompt attention.

☞ Address WISCONSIN OIL CO. 228 Spring St., Opposite the American House.

Milwaukee, Wis.

jan14 6l0d1y

NEW BOOKS

JUST RECEIVED BY

STRICKLAND & CO.,

AGAINST WIND AND TIDE, BY A Home fee, author of Sylvan Holt and Kathie Brand: $1.

Life before Him, a novel: $1.

Women of Worth, a Book for Girls, illustrated; 75c.

Men who Have Risen, a Book for Boys, illustrated, by Doyle: 75c.

Stowell's New Edition of Cooper's Works, neatly bound, for 75c ₱ vol.

Mrs. Ellis' Housekeeping made easy, in all branches of Cookery and Domes ic Economy.

Smithwatt's Retrospect of Practical Medicine and Surgery; uniform American Edition; Half-Year-ly Issue: $1

The White Hills, their Legend; $4,50.

Landscape Sketches of Europe, by Thomas Starr King beautifully illustrated.

apr5

BANKING AND EXCHANGE OFFICE

—OF—

WALTER DELAFIELD,

WAUKON.....IOWA.

COLLECTIONS PROMPTLY REMITted at current rates of Exchange.

Refer to American Exchange Bank, N. Y.; Wisconsin and Fire Ins. Co. Bank, Milwaukee ₱.

feb10 3m6dly

Liquors and Segars.

"HEIDSIECK & CO."

CHAMPAGNE.

THIS CELEBRATED WINE, OF THE above well-known brand, is unsurpassed for its high bouquet and general excellence.

The varieties of brands of champagne tend greatly, no doubt, to confuse the purchaser; but buyers of good and genuine wine, must look for "Heidsieck & Co" in full on the label, as well as on the corks and capsules.

"Otard, Dupuy & Co" Brandy Vintage, 1842. Connoisseurs of cne brandies have pronounced this to be fully equal, if not superior to any imported into the United States during the last twenty years.

The above may be obtained of

J. W. LEDYARD,

161 East Water street,

Wholesale Dealer in Imported Brandies, Wines and Liquors, and Havana Cigars. mar21

Scheidam Gin.

50 CASES PURE HOLLAND GIN, DIrect from Rotterdam, and imported by me, per schooner M. N. Scott, now in store and for sale, cheap. Look for good fruit when will judge of its quality and flavor to any ever before offered in this city. It will be remembered that the schooner M. S. Scott built Milwaukee for Hunnewell, Dix, Co., and returned February, 1859.

Those wishing pure, unadulterated Liquors for medicinal purposes would do well to call and examine my stock, which for quality is unsurpassed by any in the West.

For sale in quantities to suit; Cask, Demijohn, or Bottle.

J. W. LEDYARD,

apr Grocer & Wine Dealer, 161 East Water st.

J. J. SANDS,

BREWER

—OF—

PALE CREAM ALE,

AND

XXX AMBER ALE,

SPRING BREWERY,

On Eigth, Chestnut and Prairie Streets,

MILWAUKEE.

ORDERS FROM THE COUNTRY SOLICITED. Price list sent by mail on application. Address J. J. SANDS, Spring Brewery Milwaukee, and Columbian Brewery Chicago. JOHN G. SANDS, Brewer, and Manager of Spring Brewery.

dec19 1y19

MENOMONEE LAGER BEER HALL.

THE MENOMONEE LAGER BEER HALL of C. T. MELMS is removed to the first door of Lisbon Plank Road, Spring Brewery, one door north of Wisconsin st., where the best of Lager can at all times be found. ap14 1858dtf

150 EAST WATER STREET,

UNITED STATES BLOCK.

IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE LATE fire in Young's Block, I have removed to this place, and have since received a large quantity of

SEGARS AND TOBACCO,

FROM HAVANA, NEW YORK AND THE SOUTH.

As my stock of Goods is now as complete as ever before, I should like to enjoy the patronage of all my former customers, friends, and the public in general

M. STRAUSS.

A large quantity of Segars and Tobacco, partly injured by the fire, will be sold at very low prices.

jy4

LILL & DIVERSEY'S

CELEBRATED XXX CREAM ALE!

PALE, BITTER, AND AMBER ALES,

BROWN STOUT AND PORTER.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS A LARGE assortment of the above choice Ales, in Casks and Bottles; also a superior article of

MALT VINEGEAR.

Manufactured by L. & D., which one tried will be a sufficient recommendation.

☞ Casks to be charged unless returned in a reasonable time. HENRY BENTLEY, Agent.

Basement Albany Buildings, Milwaukee, opposite Newhall House.

mar29 6m2dly

NEW BOOKS

JUST RECEIVED BY

STRICKLAND & CO.,

AGAINST WIND AND TIDE, BY A Home fee, author of Sylvan Holt and Kathie Brand: $1.

Life before Him, a novel: $1.

Women of Worth, a Book for Girls, illustrated; 75c.

Men who Have Risen, a Book for Boys, illustrated, by Doyle: 75c.

Stowell's New Edition of Cooper's Works, neatly bound, for 75c ₱ vol.

Mrs. Ellis' Housekeeping made easy, in all branches of Cookery and Domes ic Economy.

Smithwatt's Retrospect of Practical Medicine and Surgery; uniform American Edition; Half-Year-ly Issue: $1

The White Hills, their Legend; $4,50.

Landscape Sketches of Europe, by Thomas Starr King beautifully illustrated.

apr5

BANKING AND EXCHANGE OFFICE

—OF—

WALTER DELAFIELD,

WAUKON.....IOWA.

COLLECTIONS PROMPTLY REMITted at current rates of Exchange.

Refer to American Exchange Bank, N. Y.; Wisconsin and Fire Ins. Co. Bank, Milwaukee ₱.

feb10 3m6dly

Hardware, Stoves, &c.

JOHN NAZRO & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Hardware, Iron, Steel, Nails,

ROPE & TIN PLATE,

Nazro's Building, 121, 123 & 125 E. Water St., Milwaukee, Wis.

TERMS CASH.

WE HAVE ON HAND A LARGE AND well selected stock of Goods and shall be receiving during the season, additions to the same. Having adopted the CASH SYSTEM, we shall sell all Goods either at WHOLESALE OR RETAIL, at the very lowest prices we can afford.

GARDEN TOOLS.

LADIES' HOES, GARDEN TROWELS, Shovels, Spades, Cast Steel Rakes, Pruning Knives, Wheel Barrows, Bu hling Knives, &c., for sale by JOHN NAZRO & CO.

COW BELLS.

100 DOZEN ASSORTED COW BELLS for sale cheap, by JOHN NAZRO & CO.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

FOR

Goodrich & Johnson,

216 EAST WATER STREET,

MILWAUKEE, - - - - WISCONSIN.

THEY ARE SELLING OFF THEIR ENtire Stock of

STOVES, RANGES,

HOT AIR FURNACES,

HEATERS, GRATES,

TABLE CUTLERY

SILVER PLATED WARE,

BRITTANIA WARE,

PLANISHED & PLAIN TIN WARE,

House Furnishing Goods,

AT COST FOR CASH.

Now is the time for those who wish to furnish their kitchens with a new stove, or the one thousand and one little indispensable articles for housekeeping, to come and secure great bargains while they are going.

GOODRICH & JOHNSON,

jy28 3ly 216 East Water street, Milwaukee.

JUST RECEIVED.

A Large and Beautiful Assortment

—OF—

IRON FURNITURE.

SUCH AS

Hat Stands,	Umbrella Stands,
Fire Stands,	Fire Setts,
Fire Screens,	Blower Stands,
Coal Hods,	Coal Vases,
Spittoons,	Brackets,
Toilet Ware,	Plate Warmers,

ENAMELED PARLOR GRATES

FROM $6,50 TO $65,00, AT

CARLISLE & STAUGHTON'S,

nov8 Seaman's Block, Huron St.

Removed to Market Square.

SMITH & SENFTLEBEN

PRACTICAL

GAS AND STEAM PIPE FITTERS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALers in Pipes, Gas, Steam and Water Cocks, Globes and Check Valves, Gauge Cocks, Steam Gauges, Oil Cups, &c. &c.

ALWAYS ON HAND,

A large assortment of

GAS FIXTURES.

☞ Work done in a workmanlike manner, at short notice and lowest rates. mar10 dly

ISAAC KINGSLEY. ANDREW M. PIMSON.

KINGSLEY & PIMSON,

GAS AND STEAM PIPE FITTERS

No. 291 East Water Street,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Gas and Steam Fitters' Supplies, Gas, Steam and Water Cocks, Globe and Check Valves, Gauge Cocks, &c.

Always on hand a

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF GAS FIXTURES.

☞ Work done in a workmanlike manner, at short notice and lowest prices. jy16 1858dly

Transportation.

1860.

BUFFALO,

CLEVELAND & CHICAGO LINE.

FOR THE ENSUING SEASON OF NAvigation, this Line will be composed of the following first class Screw Steamers, which will run regularly between Buffalo, Milwaukee, and Chicago, touching at intermediate ports, and forming a

DAILY LINE

(Sundays excepted,) for the transportation of freight and passengers:

Dacotah, Galena, Mendota, Wenona, Missouri, Chicago, Cuyahoga, May Flower, Neptune, Mount Vernon, Plymouth, Mohawk, Tonawanda, Free State,

Running in connection at Buffalo with the NEW YORK CENTRAL R. R.

SPALDING'S EXPRESS, PEOPLE'S LINE EX